The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 10—No. 32. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, February 9, 1850. Whole No. 876.

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE—Over P. P. Bailey's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets Third Story.

TERMS:
Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

The Knox Insurance Co.
OF VINCENNES, IA.
CAPITAL $200,000.
DIRECTORS.
Robert N. Carnan, Vincennes, Ia.
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CYRUS M. ALLEN, } Counsellors.
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PETER P. BAILEY, Agent, Fort Wayne.

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the Knox Insurance Co. at this place, is now prepared to insure against loss by fire on buildings, merchandise and all description of property, also on vessels and their cargoes, on the most reasonable terms. All losses promptly adjusted and paid. P. P. BAILEY, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, December 1, 1849. 122

Columbus Insurance Company,
OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.
Capital paid in $300,000.
INCORPORATED IN 1832.
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.

THE Subscriber, agent at Fort Wayne of this successful and responsible Company continues to insure on risks in Allen and adjacent counties.

This Company, since its organization, has paid nearly $200,000 of dividends to its stockholders. The losses have always been promptly adjusted and paid. The subscriber during the past year paid over $2,500 for losses on policies issued by him. All losses are adjusted at the agency where the risk is taken, and persons insuring in the Company may have full confidence of its ability to pay, and of its liberal, prompt, and honorable dealing with the insured.
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent,*
Fort Wayne, Nov. 27, 1849. 122

Protection
Fire & Marine Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated in 1825. Annual Premiums, Capital Stock, and Surplus Fund
$1,000,000.

This old and responsible Company continues to issue policies on the most favorable terms on Dwelling Houses, Household Furniture, Stores, Stock of Goods, Warehouses, and contents Mills & Manufactories, &c., &c., against
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
Also, on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, against the hazard of
INLAND TRANSPORTATION,
And upon the
CARGOES OF SEA VESSELS.

The Protection Insurance Company having in the last twenty-five years, paid MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS at the several agencies throughout the United States and the British Provinces, have established a just reputation for solvency and fair dealing, which challenges comparison with any other insurance company on the Continent of America. The annexed extract from an article on the subject of Insurance Companies, taken from the "New York Day Book," exhibits briefly the standing and policy of the Company.

"The 'Moneyed men' of the ancient and always prosperous city of Hartford, have for half a century been famous throughout the Union for the care, discretion rigid honesty, and unvarying success, with which they have formed and managed corporations of this description. *No Hartford Bank or Insurance Company has ever failed!* These Companies have for more than a whole generation scattered their risks in nearly every State in the Union, and have never failed to pay the innumerable losses which they have insured against."

All losses arising upon policies issued by the undersigned, will be promptly adjusted and paid at the General Agency office, located at Cincinnati, O. A large portion of the funds of the Company, (including all premiums received at the Western agencies) is deposited with the General Agent of the Company, at Cincinnati, for the payment of western and southern losses

Apply to the subscriber, Agent for the town of Fort Wayne, and for Allen County.
JOHN HOUGH, JR.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 20, 1849. y.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said company, is authorized to make every kind and nature of Insurance appertaining to Life Risks, for a certain number of years or for life, grant annuities, and confer endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are peculiarly favorable to the assured—containing many important privileges, which experience has proved may be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors,

Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured after a term of years, may at any time surrender the policy and receive its equitable value in cash.

The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and commends itself to the favorable consideration of all, as by this means a comfortable support may be left to the wife and children when misfortune comes upon them, and the husband and father is taken from their embrace by the cold hand of death.

Pamphlets explanatory of the uses and benefits arising from Life Insurances, will be furnished those wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the
HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.
F. P. RANDALL.
May 5, 1847 44tf

CASH PAID FOR
Land Warrants & County Orders

T. PRITCHARD will pay cash and the highest price for any quantity of Land Warrants and Allen County Orders. He also sells the same on favorable terms.

He also offers about two thousand acres of first rate WILD LAND in Adams, Wells, and Allen counties, which will be sold at from $2,00 to $2,50 per acre. Persons wishing to buy land would find it to their advantage to give him a call.
THOMAS PRITCHARD.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 16, 1849. 11tf

The Last Arrival for the Season

THE STEAMBOAT OHIO

HAS just arrived direct from New York, and is landing at the Checkered Cash Store upwards of

Thirty Tons of Goods,

which we are bound to sell at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, and at very low prices. The goods we received by the steamer consists in part of

Prints, Sattinetts, Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels, Linseys' Sheetings, Batting, Cotton Yarn, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Lead, Nails, Glass, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Churns, Tobacco, &c., &c.

which we pledge ourselves to *sell cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.*

Country Merchants will find it an object to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are taking all kinds of *Country Produce* in exchange for Goods, wholesale or retail.

Cash paid for WHEAT and BLACK SALTS, and liberal advances made on Flour, Pork, Pearl and Pot Ashes received in store. Don't forget the place—the Checkered Cash Store.
AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

200 Pieces Wall Paper, plain, ground ed, Blended, and satin finish, from 10 to 50 cents per piece, on hand and for sale by Dec. 15. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

20 Pieces superior Canton Flannel for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

120 Reams Crown, Medium and Double Crown Wrapping Paper, very cheap by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

2000 Lbs. Bar Lead for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

1500 Lbs. Batting just rec'd and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

20 Bales Heavy Brown Sheetings just rec'd and for sale low, wholesale or retail by, Dec. 8. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

100 Bags Eastern Rio Coffee, prime article, on hand and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

25 Hhds Strictly prime Old N. O. Sugar now receiving and for sale low by the barrel or single pound. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

25 Bbls. N. O. Molasses on and and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

30 Boxes Virginia Cavendish Tobacco for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

35 Boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass, a superior article, for sale by Dec. 8 AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

75 Kegs Shoenberger Nails for sale very low by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

50 Doz. Wooden Buckets, also Tubs and Churns just received and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

125 Doz. Brooms for sale by the doz by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

NOTICE.

PHYSICIANS, Merchants and others desirous of securing *good* articles at fair prices, are invited to call and examine my

STOCK OF DRUGS, &C.

which is now complete, and not to be excelled in this city. JAMES B. SHOAFF,
y4. DRUGGIST, Fort Wayne

Engines! Engines!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture at his Foundry in this city, **ENGINES** of all sizes and patterns, and after the most approved styles. Persons wishing Engines will do well to give him a call before making permanent arrangements elsewhere. JAMES STORY.
Fort Wayne, July 14, 1849. 2

Silk, Cotton and Wool Dying.

HENRY SCHŒNER informs the public that he has commenced the Dying business at the Carpet Shop on Main street, east of Spear's Blacksmith Shop, and is prepared to Dye every description of Silk, Cotton, and Woolen Goods, all colors. All goods dyed by him will be Pressed and finished in the best style.

Having followed the business of dying in some of the first manufactories in Paris, Vienna, Lyons, and other cities in Europe, he feels warranted in promising entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

Clothing Scoured, Cleaned and Renovated in superior style
October 12 1849. 3m15.

Fall and Winter Styles of Goods.

MRS. DYKES is now receiving a large and general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the approaching season, and of the latest styles.

A large assortment of Bonnet and Cap Ribons, and Trimmings of every description. De Laines, Cashmeres, Mohair, Lustres, Silk and other *DRESS GOODS* of the newest styles.—A splendid assortment of Plaid Cashmere *Shawls,* &c., &c. Sept. 22, 1849.

New Supply of Yankee Notions
AT FILSON'S MULTUM IN PARVO.

THE undersigned is now receiving from Canal Boat H. McCulloch, Capt. Little, always through by daylight, the largest and best selected stock of

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS

right from Yankee Land. The following good will be found on hands:

Heavy Buck Mitts and Gloves	50 doz. Buffalo Horn do.
100 doz. fine Woolen Comforts.	200 doz. Coleman's Patent Thread.
25 doz. do. for the Ladies.	500 doz. Spool Thread.
10 doz. Gent's fine black Kid Gloves.	Buttons, Pins, and Needles, by the quantity.
10 doz. Ladies do.	5 doz. Porte Monaires.
60 pcs. black and fancy col'd Alpaccas.	Violin Strings, Ladies' Suspenders, &c.
50 pcs black and bullion Fringes.	50 doz. Elastics.
50 doz. fancy Dress Buttons for Ladies' wear.	100 doz. Whale Bone.
50 doz. Ladies' Lamb's Wool Hose.	100 Reams Cap Paper.
25 doz. Children's do.	25 " Letter Paper.
20 doz. Woolen Gloves, all sizes.	100 " Wrapping Paper
100 doz. fancy Combs.	10,000 Envelopes.
	500 fancy gilt do.
	100 gross Blue Top Matches
	10 doz. Expanded Hearts
	300 packages Pins.

And ten thousand different articles to tedious to mention. All you have to do is to call and see R. C. spread himself. J. E. FILSON.
Nov. 17, 1849 20—y.

BRANDY & WINE.—A pure article of Brandy and Wine for Medicine use can be found at WALKER'S DStore.

100 Cans Baltimore OYSTERS, for sale at FILSON'S.

POETRY.

COWARDICE.

BY E. C. HASLEY.

The veriest coward upon earth,
Is he who fears the world's opinion,
Who acts with reference to its will,
His conscience swayed by its dominion.

Mind is not worth a feather's weight,
That must with other minds be measured,
Self must direct and self control,
And the account in heaven be treasured.

Fear never sways a manly soul,
For honest hearts 'twas ne'er intended,
They, only they have cause to fear,
Whose motives have their God offended.

What will my neighbor say if I
Should this attempt, or that, or t'other?
A neighbor is most sure a foe,
If he prove not a helping brother.

That man is brave who braves the world,
When o'er Life's sea his bark he steereth,
Who keeps that guiding star in view,
A conscience clear, which never veereth.

CONVENTION BILL.

AN ACT to provide for the call of a convention of the people of the State of Indiana, to revise, amend or alter the Constitution of said State.

WHEREAS, An act was passed by the General Assembly of the State, at its last session, to provide for taking the sense of the qualified voters of the State, on the propriety of calling a convention to alter, amend or revise the constitution of this State, approved January 15th, 1849.: AND WHEREAS, A large majority of all the votes given at said election was in favor of holding said convention: AND WHEREAS, It is the duty of the representatives of the people, promptly and without delay, to provide for carrying the public will, thus expressed, into immediate effect: Therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana,* That the citizens of this State qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, shall meet at their respective places of holding elections in the several counties of this State, on the first Monday in August next, to proceed to elect delegates to constitute a convention for the purpose of considering the constitution of this State, and making such amendments to, alterations of, and changes in the same, as they may deem proper, which amendments shall afterwards be submitted to a vote of the people of this State, to be by them ratified or rejected.

SEC. 2. The said convention shall consist of a number of delegates equal to the whole number of the members composing the Senate and House of Representatives of this State, who shall be apportioned in the same manner that members of the General Assembly shall then be by law apportioned, and they shall be chosen in the same method, at the same places, and by the same electors that choose the General Assembly, and all persons entitled to vote by this act for delegates, shall be eligible to be elected to a seat in said convention: *Provided, however.* That the legal voters of Hamilton county alone, shall elect the senatorial delegate in the senatorial district composed of the counties of Hamilton, Boone, and Tipton: *And provided further,* That the counties of Daviess and Martin shall elect one delegate each separately, instead of two delegates jointly, as above contemplated in this section.

SEC. 3. That said election, when not otherwise provided for by this act, shall in all respects be conducted, and the poll books kept in the manner prescribed by law for the election of members of the General Assembly of this State; and the several provisions of the fifth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statues, and the acts amendatory thereof regulating the hours and places of holding elections, the qualifications and disabilities of voters, the duties of inspectosr, judges and clerks of elections, the keeping of ballot boxes, the opening of elections, voting and challenges, the closing of the polls, the counting the votes, returning and canvassing the same, declaring and certifying who are elected, or who have received the highest number of votes, and all other laws regulating general elections in this State, as far as the same is applicable, shall be in force and govern in the said election of delegates; and all inspectors, judges, clerks, sheriffs and other officers, shall perform the same duties at said election, and shall receive the same compensation therefor, and be paid in like manner as they are now directed to be paid by law for similar services at elections for members of the General Assembly of this State.

SEC. 4. The board of county canvassers in each county shall meet on the Wednesday succeeding the first Monday in August next, and proceed to canvass the votes received in each township for delegates to said convention in the same method that is now required of them by the laws regulating the election of the members of the General Assembly of this State, and when any county shall alone constitute a senatorial or representative district, said board of canvassers shall in the same manner as now provided by law in regard to the election of senator or representative for said county, declare who are duly elected senatorial or representative delegates to said convention from said county, and the clerk of the circuit court of said county shall, on the same or succeeding day, make out under his hand and official seal, certificates of election for each of said delegates so declared elected as aforesaid, and hand them to the sheriff of said county, who shall without delay deliver, or cause them to be delivered to said delegates elect, and said clerk shall also forthwith transmit to the Secretary of State by mail the names of the persons so declared elected, duly certified under his seal of office.

SEC. 5. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the purpose of electing a senator or representative, the clerks of the circuit courts in the respective counties constituting said district shall, on the day next succeeding the return day of said election, make out a certificate of all the votes received by each individual for senatorial or representative delegates to said convention in said county, and deliver the same to the sheriff of his county.

SEC. 6. The sheriffs (or their deputies duly appointed) of the several counties constituting said senatorial or representative district, shall meet on the Wednesday next following the return day of such election, at the same hour and place, and the same county now required by law for them to canvass the vote for senator or representative (as the case may be) in said district, and proceed to compare the several certificates so delivered to them by said clerks, of their respective counties as aforesaid, and after having ascertained who are duly elected senatorial or representative delegates to said convention in said district, they shall jointly make out and forward by the hand of one or more of their number to the person or persons by them so declared elected as delegates to said convention, certificates of their election, and said sheriffs shall also deliver to the clerk of the circuit court in the county where said certificates are compared, a statement in writing of the names of the person or persons by them declared duly elected delegates as aforesaid, who shall file the same in his office, and immediately transmit by mail a certified copy thereof attested under his seal of office, to the Secretary of this State.

SEC. 7. That all willful, corrupt and false swearing in taking any of the oaths or affirmations rendered necessary by virtue of this act, at or in relation to said election of delegates, shall be deemed perjury, and shall be punished in the same manner now prescribed by law for the punishment of perjury, and all laws prohibiting and providing penalties for illegal voting at the general elections in this State, and also providing penalties for betting on, and misconduct at elections, and all laws requiring the performance of any duty from any officer in regard to the election of members of the General Assembly of this State, shall be, and hereby declared in full force, and said officers shall be liable for any neglect of duty, to the same penalties now prescribed by law for the neglect of similar duties in respect to the election of members of the General Assembly of this State.

SEC. 8. In case of a contested or disputed election of delegates to said convention, the contesting candidate, or other person contesting said election, shall pursue the same course, and be governed in all things by the same rules and regulations as are now provided by law in cases of contested or disputed elections of senators or representatives to the General Assembly of this State.

SEC. 9. The delegates who shall be elected as aforesaid, shall assemble in convention at the capitol, in the city of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in October next, and organize by electing a president and other officers necessary. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of this State to attend the said convention on the opening thereof, to call over the list of districts and counties, receive the credentials of the delegates, and generally to perform the like duties in the organization of the same, that are usually discharged by the officer whose duty it is by law to attend to the organization of the House of Representatives of this State at the commencement of its session. And should the Secretary of State fail to attend in person or by deputy by 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, then it shall be the duty of the Auditor of this State to attend for such purpose. And it shall be the duty of the State Librarian, immediately after the General Assembly shall adjourn, to prepare the Hall of the House of Representatives for the reception of, and sittings of said convention.

SEC. 10. The said delegates, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall each be duly sworn or affirmed to support the constitution of the United States, and also faithfully and to the best of their respective abilities, perform the duties of their office, which oath or affirmation may be administered to them by any judge of the supreme or president judge of the circuit courts of this State, and should no such judge be in attendance at the opening of the sitting of said convention, then by any officer of the county of Marion duly authorised by the laws of this State to administer oaths and affirmations.

SEC. 11. The members of said convention shall enjoy the same privileges in going to, attending upon, and returning from said convention, that members elected to and attending on the General Assembly are entitled by law. Said convention shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; it shall possess the same power to adopt rules, expel a member for disorderly conduct, and punish contempt, that are now exercised by either House of the General Assembly in similar cases. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and take measures to compel attendance of absent members. And the president, members and secretaries of the convention shall be allowed the use of the books in the State Library, in the same manner and upon the same condition that the members of the General Assembly are allowed the use thereof.

SEC. 12. In case of the death or resignation of any member of said convention, the Governor of this State shall issue a writ of election, directed to the sheriff or sheriffs of the proper counties, directing a special election to be held to fill such vacancy, in the same manner now prescribed by law for supplying vacancies in the General Assembly of this State. The members of said convention shall receive three dollars per day while actually attending upon the sittings or said convention, and shall be allowed the like compensation for their travel as members of the General Assembly are allowed by law, and their secretaries, officers and attendants shall be paid the same compensation as the officers of the General Assembly are paid for similar services; which pay, together with the pay of a competent stenographer to report their debates, which stenographer shall be appointed by the Governor for that purpose, with the other expenses of the convention, shall be certified by the president of the convention, and shall be paid by the Treasurer of this State on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts.

SEC. 13. The Secretary of State, and all other officers in this State, shall furnish said convention with all such papers, statements, statistical information, copies of records or public documents in their possession, as the said convention may order or require, and it shall be the duty of the proper officer or officers to furnish the members with all such stationery as is usual for the General Assembly while in session, which shall be paid for on the certificate of the president, in like manner as the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives are now paid by law.

SEC. 14. The roll containing the draft of the amended constitution adopted by said convention, and the proceedings of said convention shall be deposited by the president and secretaries thereof in the office of the Secretary of State, who shall file the same, and cause said constitution to be entered of record in his office; and said convention may submit one or more of the amendments, which they may propose to the constitution, as distinct propositions to be voted upon separately or together, as to them may seem expedient.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, as soon as the same is recorded in his office, to deliver to the Governor of this State a certified copy of said amended constitution, who shall, on the meeting of the General Assembly of this State, at its next session, lay the same before them, and it shall be the duty of the said General Assembly to pass all laws necessary and proper for submitting the same to the qualified voters for their approval or rejection, and also for organizing the government under the amended constitution, in case it should be adopted and ratified by such voters.

SEC. 16. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to immediately cause three thousand copies of this act, and the appendix hereinafter provided for, to be printed and forthwith forwarded by mail not less than twenty nor more than thirty copies thereof to the clerk of each of the counties in this State, who shall cause the sheriff of the county to deliver one or more of said copies to each inspector of elections, in said county, and said clerk shall certify to the sheriff that the delegates are to be elected, and the said sheriff shall give notice of the said election in the same manner now provided by law in regard to the election of members of the General Assembly of this State.

SEC. 17. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to prepare and have printed blank forms of the caption of the poll books, and the returns required of the inspectors and judges of elections, the certificates required of the canvassers, clerks and sheriffs, and all other forms required by this act, and which may be necessary and proper to carry the same into full effect, which shall be added by way of appendix to this act. And it shall be the duty of the clerk of each county to cause a suitable number of blank forms of poll books with proper captions, and forms of the returns required to be made by the inspectors and judges of the election to be made out, conforming them to those prescribed by the Secretary of State, and deliver them to the sheriff of the county, and said sheriff shall, at least twenty days previous to the election, deliver one or more copies thereof to each inspector of elections in the several townships in the county.

SEC. 18. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

G. W. CARR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES H. LANE.
President of the Senate.
Approved January 11, 1850.
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT.

"The North and the South."

Under this head, the Cincinnati Enquirer contains the following eloquent article. We commend it to the careful attention of democrats. For ourselves, we agree to its every sentiment, and endorse its every position; and right glad are we to see so able and influential a paper as the Enquirer, taking so prominent and patriotic a stand. On several occasions, during the past year or two, we have expressed similar opinions and convictions. Time only served to strengthen and deepen them.

The recent outpourings of the Southern members of Congress, while the ballotings for Speaker were progressing, and the still more recent debates in the Senate, will attract the attention of every thinking man in the Union. The speeches themselves will accomplish more for the progress of Free soilism, than all that has been said or done by the peculiar friends of that growing principle in the politics of the free States. Hard words and threats arouse opposition; and every citizen of a free State will be induced to believe that there is more in this question of slavery, politically considered, than meet the eye. They will be led to do, what, otherwise, they probably would not have done—to think, reflect.

The Representatives of the South, (for a Southerner always takes especial care to let you know that he is *a* member from the South.) lose no opportunity of offensively thrusting the question of the "rights" of the South, into every debate that can be distorted into such an issue. They generally wind up their speeches with windy threats about the dissolution of the Union. Such threats are worse than idle; their own constituents would repudiate them, if they attempted to reduce them to practice. They do no good unless, to procure a momentary triumph in Congress, through a *compromise,* by which the South will get a Speaker, and thus secure the ascendency in Committees. But for this small and transient gain, what an immense sacrifice is made of the kind feelings of the North for the South?

We speak in sober earnest when we say, that the speeches of hot-headed and injudicious members from the South, on the floor of Congress, have made more abolitionists, than all the abolition lecturers in the land. Their constant threats of disunion; their arrogant demands on the good nature of the North; their unreasonable assumption of rights which do not belong to them, that they may procure a favorable *compromise,* have weakened the affection of their friends in the North, and changed their sympathy into coolness, if not disgust. It is a bad cause that requires such advocacy; and by the declarations of its counsel, the South is losing ground rapidly in the judgment of the great jury, the American people, now sitting in inquest.

The Democracy, acting under the Constitution, and with a sincere desire to carry out its sacred injunctions, have, on more than one occasion, placed themselves in the breaches, which fanaticism had made in the guarantees of that instrument. They were willing and determined that the true "rights" of the South should be protected from aggression, and have suffered sorely for their generous aid to their Southern brethren. And how have these disinterested acts been received? Has the South looked with a friendly eye on the sacrifices of the Democracy, on the altar of their common country? Has it appreciated and measured these acts, as a brother, or as a taskmaster?—Most certainly the latter. It has cried give! give! until there is no more to give. It has exhausted the friendship and patience of those who have, hitherto, stood by it with unswerving devotion. Their generosity has been repaid by ingratitude. Their best men have been sacrificed without hesitation by the heartless selfishness of the South; and the "peculiar institution" can now boast of as many victims as any heathen altar. It has immolated its friends, without remorse or reflection.—Those who bore the olive branch, have been driven away with revilings; and a moment's triumph has been considered by the South as better than an age of security.

We regret to speak thus harshly of those whom we should delight to call brethren; but ingratitude has a keen edge, and will make us feel. The Democracy have endured the scoldings and extortions of the South until their stock of patience is completely exhausted.—The exactions of their would-be task masters have become too great to be longer borne.—They must now be taught that we are not their servants, but their brothers.

We hear much about the "rights" of the South. Has no other section rights? Was this republic formed, cemented, extended, only that the South might dictate terms to all other sections of the Union, and lay down the law by which it is to be governed? Has the South any peculiar "right," other than the one spoken of in the Constitution, separate from that of any other section? We should answer, no!

Our fathers found slavery existing in a portion of the States of the confederacy. Though they regretted its existence, and deplored the necessity of its recognition, yet yielding to the imperious demands of harmony, they deemed its recognition as the lesser of the two evils. They chose the least. Where slavery did exist, its existence was recognized; but its extension never met with favor from those who formed that sacred instrument of our liberties. Were they alive now, and sitting in solemn conclave in the Halls of Congress, these impotent threateners of disunion would be frowned into silence.

What does the South want? Her rights in the territories? She has them. Her citizens are as free to go with their horses, their wagons, their wives and their children, as the citizens of the North. Will that not satisfy the South? Has it some peculiar right, which the North does not possess, and does not wish to? Has it the right to take into free territories a species of property; which the free labor of the North regards as a pestilence, and which it knows to be its natural enemy?—Most certainly not. There is a right stronger than that claimed by the South; the natural right of man. It is a right which overrides all others. It is omnipotent, irresistable. It acknowledges an equal right but no superior. It goes hand in hand with its equal, but not with the slave. It breathes and lives in the pure air of freedom, but suffocates in the atmosphere of slavery. It asserts only the great principle of life, that of self preservation, when it says that the fertile plains and smiling valleys of our new lands, *shall be free.*

If the South is content with slavery where it now exists, we are. All we ask, is, that it shall remain where it is. If in grasping for more, they shall lose all, the people of the South will only have themselves to blame.—By their unreasonable demands in Congress and through the press, they are begetting a spirit in the North, which is to be regretted, but not condemned. Arrogance must be met by firmness; and, if in the conflict hate is engendered, arrogance has only itself to blame.

In speaking thus, we are confident that we but speak the sentiments of nineteen twentieths of the citizens of the free States. They will yield much, have yielded much to the caprice of the South; but when their most sacred rights are demanded as the sacrifice to peace, will not yield. Will the South be warned in time?

Mr. Giddings's Speech.

We give below the principal part of the speech of Mr. Giddings, delivered at the close of the debate between himself, Schenck, Winthrop, and Rockwell, on the 27th of December last. There were some rich scenes in the debate, especially when Mr. G. was interrupted by Schenck and Vinton, with excuses and apologies for their truckling courses at the previous session upon Gott's resolution. We especially ask a perusal of Mr. Giddings's remarks from our whig friends who may yet be laboring under the delusion of "Taylor and Free Soil."

On the 22d of December, 1847, he had presented to this House a petition from the people of this district, praying the abolition of the slave trade now carried on in this city, and moved its reference to the Committee on the District of Columbia, with instructions to report a bill agreeable to the prayer of said petition. A motion was made to lay his proposition on the table. Against this motion every Whig north of Mason and Dixon's line voted. The vote was such as he expected—such as did them credit—but mark the change. Just one year subsequently, the gentleman from New York, on his right, offered his resolution, to instruct the same committee to report a bill abolishing the slave trade. It was carried, and a motion was made to reconsider the vote by which it was adopted. That motion came up on the 27th of the same month, and the gentleman over the way, from Illinois, (Mr. Wentworth,) moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. On this they rallied their forces, as they regarded it the most favorable for a strong vote in favor of freedom.—If carried it would leave the resolution in force, and the bill to abolish that traffic would have come before them. But he would that every man in the nation could hear him. On that vote twenty-six Northern Whigs recorded their names against the motion, thereby lending their influence in favor of that disgraceful commerce in our own species. Sir, (said he,) Gen. Taylor has been elected, and the Northern Whigs, being a majority of that party who then voted against the motion, in the space of one year and six days faced to the right about—countermarched—changed their position on this subject.

[Here the interruptions took place, after which Mr. Giddings resumed.]

Mr. G. said, when last interrupted he was referring to the fact that gentlemen were sometimes suspected of endeavoring by votes in this Hall to propitiate Executive favor. He would not say that gentlemen voted on the occasion referred to for that purpose; but it was certain that one gentleman who then voted against laying the motion to reconsider on the table, thereby sustaining the traffic in his own species, had received an offer of a seat in the Executive Cabinet, but declined it. Another who thus voted now presides over the Naval Department, and was one of the President's constitutional advisers; another who had not voted either way, was at the head of the Post Office department; another was now our minister at Madrid; another represented this nation at the court of the Grand Sultan of Turkey; another had been appointed Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania; another was inspector of hospitals in the United States; and the son-in-law of another was chief clerk of the Home Department. He could not say those rewards were given as compensations for sustaining the crimes connected with the slave trade; but it was an extraordinary fact, that so far as his knowledge extended, no man who then voted against the slave trade had received so much as a smile from the President.

Yet he was told that an obligation rested on him to vote for the gentleman from Massachusetts, because he belonged to his party. He said that names had little weight on him.—He would vote for no man who thus sustained a course at which humanity revolts. He would refer to a fact that transpired the week on which most of the members reached this city. It was the week before the present session commenced. Most of the old members would recollect a colored man who last year waited in the refectory below us. He fearing that he was to be sold under your law, attempted to make his escape to a land of freedom.—He was arrested, and knowing his doom, he drew a knife from his pocket, and in the presence of his captors, cut his own throat, and appealed to the God of Justice against the law which has been sustained in the District for the last forty years. But such suicides are common among the victims of this traffic. He repeated, that those who deal in slaves here, are far more guilty than those who follow the African slave trade. Their victims are more enlightened and suffer more.

And one fact was certain, this slave trade had been sustained for the last twenty years by the Whig party of the House. The records of the nation showed this fact, and still gentleman urged that he was bound to sustain that party.—He denied any such obligation.—He would be as willing to go down to the slave pen on the corner of the 9th street and Maryland avenue, and take the dealer in human flesh who presides over that piratical establishment to officiate as Speaker of this House, as he would to vote for any man cal him Whig or Democrat, who lends his influence to protect and shield that excrable trafic.

His colleague had spoken with contempt of pledges; but insisted that he ought to have voted for a man who would not let his views be known; that he should march up blindfold to the work, and lend his aid to elevate to the Speakership a man who, if he had any sentimental dared not utter them. He spurned the degrading proposition. The very idea of the candidate's secreting his opinions was to cheat some portion of those who voted for him. He knew that if his sentiments were known, some would not lend him their votes. While he was himself unwilling to cheat or defraud others, he had no anxiety to be duped himself. He would never disgrace his constituents with such a vote. They never voted for him without knowing his sentiments.—They refused their support to General Taylor on this very principle. If other constituencies wish their representatives to be imposed upon by such devises, his did not. He stood as an advocate for open, undisguised, honest truth.

How to Avoid a Bad Husband.

1. Never marry for wealth,—never make money an object of marriage. "Wilt thou set thine eyes upon that which is not." A man's life consisteth not in the things which he possesseth.

2. Never marry a fop, or one who struts about dandy-like, in his silk gloves and ruffles, with silvered cane, and rings on his fingers. Beware! there is a trap!

3. Never marry a niggard, a close-fisted, mean, sordid wretch who saves every penny, or spends it grudgingly. Take care lest he stint you to death! Beware of the trap!

4. Never marry a stranger, or one whose character is not known or tested; some females jump right into the fire, with their eyes wide open!

5. Never marry a mope or a drone, one who drawls and draggles through life one foot after another, and lets things take their course; 'drowsiness shall cloth a man in rags.'

6. Never marry a man who treats his mother or sisters unkindly, or indifferently, such treatment is a sure indication of a mean and wicked heart. And a young man guilty of such meanness can never make a good husband. Beware, ladies! Do you see a young man, kind, attentive and affectionate to his aged mother, and his sisters? attentive to all wants with filial love and tenderness! virtuous pure, and lovely in his deportment? fear not, his worth is above rubies.

7. Never, on any account, marry a gambler, a spendthrift, a Sabbath-breaker, a profane person, one who in the least speaks lightly or indifferently of God and holy things. Such a man, whatever other qualifications he may possess, can never make a good husband.

8. Never marry a sloven, a man who is negligent of his person and dress, filthy in his habits. The external appearance often indicates the state of the mind and heart. "With the pure all things are pure.'

9. Shun the rake, as a snake, a viper, a demon!

10. Finally, never marry a man who uses tobacco in any form, smokes, chews or snuffs. A woman of moral sense and refinement, of delicate taste, habits and sensibilities can never be happy with a man given to this dirty practice. Depend upon it, whatever his industry, wealth, talents, or learning she gets a bad husband. Ladies beware!

The Common Hemlock for Hedges.—Attention is now directed to the common American hemlock, as a substitute of the thorn and other dicidious shrubs in hedges. It has been subjected to reiterated trials, it is said in various localities where it is indigenous, and in every instance with the most complete success. It has many things to recommend it; among the most prominent of which may be mentioned its great hardness and the slight injury, comparatively speaking, it receives from transplantation. It is also well adapted to every variety, of soil and will flourish with great luxuriance on ordinary lands, without preparation or manure. Extensive lines of this beautiful hedge are to be seen in various sections of Western New York where its cultivation has been attended, thus far, with the most astonishing success. As the tree is an evergreen, its appearance is necessarily at all seasons extremely ornamental, presenting in its full dense foliage a most refreshing contrast to the dreary monotony of the winter scene, and adding, by its many attractive beauties, to the leafy glories of the spring, and the affluent summer months. It is asserted, on reliable authority, that of all trees and shrubs yet applied for this purpose, it is the most certain of success; being less liable to injury from the ordinary evils which so frequently prove fatal to the thorn, the locust, and other cognate species of plants, and in no way objectionable in consequence of root sprouts, by which the above named productions foul the contiguous soil, and produce a suburban progeny, extremely detrimental to cultivation, whether directed to the production of root crops, grain or grass.

A Modern Lear.—An eminent trader of Lyons, France, who required a competency, had two handsome, daughters, between whom, on their marriage, he divided all his property, on condition that he should pass the summer with one, and the winter with the other. Before the end of the first year he found sufficient ground to conclude that he was not an acceptable guest to either. Of this, however he took no notice, but hired handsome lodgings where he resided a few weeks. He than applied to a friend, and told him of the matter, desiring the gift of 200 livres and loan of 50,000, in ready money, for a few hours. His friend readily complied with his request, and the next day the old gentleman gave a splendid entertainment, to which his daughters and husbands were invited. Just as dinner was over his friend was in a great hurry, and told him of an unexpected demand upon him, and desired to know whether he could lend him 50,000 livres. The old man told him, without any emotion, that twice the amount it was at service, if he wanted it, and going into the next room, brought him the money. After this he was not suffered to remain any longer in lodgings; and his daughters was jealous if he stayed a day longer in one house than the other. At the expiration of three or four years, spent in comparative comfort, he died. Upon examining his bureau, instead of livres was found a note containing these words:—"He who has suffered by his virtues has a right to avail himself of the vices of those by whom he has injured; and a father ought never to be so fond of his children as to forget what is due to himself."

Compliment to the Girls of Buffalo.—We clip the following morceau from the *London Daily News:*

"The *Newry Examiner,* gives a letter from a young woman in Buffalo, to her mother.—The damsel says: 'I would advise all the handsome girls in Cantbane to come here, as it makes no matter with girls here whether they have money or not. The boys here do not look for a fortune, but every boy for a handsome wife. The boys here are very fond of Irish girls, as the Yankee girls are like the old horses at home, high in bone but low in flesh, and the color of a duck's foot."

A LAW EXAMINATION.—Q. What is sitting in error?

A. Proceeding to sit down when your chair has been removed without your knowledge.

Q What is a mean process?

A. Being asked out to dinner, and pocketing a portion of the dessert.

What's Coming?—The N. York Mirror, speaking of "more astounding developments" of crime in that city, connected with recent arrests, says, "lawyers, merchants, and even clergymen are suspected of being mixed up in transactions' with these counterfeiters, thieves and assassins; and there is no knowing where the lightning of Justice will strike next."—This is flattering to the morals of that city.—But why all this mystery if the facts are known?

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1850.

☞ Mr. V. B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings. New York; Third and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia; and No. 8 Congress Street, Boston, is *Sole Agent* for the Sentinel in those cities; and is alone authorised to receive subscriptions advertisements, &c. on our account.

Fireman's Ball.—Arrangements are making for getting up a Ball at the Hedekin House on the 22d inst., for the benefit of Protection Fire Co. No. 1. From the high character of the gentlemen who have consented to act as managers, and the efforts they are already making to do up the thing in first rate style, we think we may safely promise that this will be The Ball of the season; and as the object is a laudable one,—the members of the Fire Company having already subjected themselves to considerable expense and no small trouble, in equipping themselves, and getting the Engine in working order,—we trust that the attendance may be large, and something realized for the benefit of the company.

Democratic Convention.—The time is drawing near for the township elections, and as that is the time when the democrats in this county usually appoint their delegates to the county convention, we think it right to call their attention to the subject. The next August election will be a most important one, as we then have to elect Delegates to the Convention for amending the constitution; a Senator, Representative, Sheriff, Auditor, Treasurer, &c. It is advisable that every township be represented in the county convention, and we do hope that the people will attend to this in their primary meetings, and nominate such delegates as they can implicitly rely on. The convention system is the true democratic mode of nominating candidates. The only objection that can be urged against it, is that *cliques* and wire-workers sometimes control the action of the conventions, and manage to secure the nomination of such persons as are not the choice of the majority of the party. Such a course whenever adopted must create dissatisfaction, and lead to disorganization. The remedy however is in the hands of the people; if they will only do their duty by a proper selection of delegates, no ground of complaint can exist, and our candidates will be entitled to the hearty support of the party. This is a subject of some importance, and we therefore early call the attention of our friends to it. Allen county is undoubtedly democratic, and if our conventions are fairly constituted, and act honorably and democratically, our candidates may all be elected. What do the democrats of Allen say to this? Are they desirous of electing their candidates? If so, they have only two things to do: first send such delegates to the convention as will be sure to nominate candidates worthy our support; and secondly, let every democrat feel it his duty to support the men he has aided to nominate.

New Constitution.—A copy of the Law providing for the convention to prepare a new constitution for the State of Indiana will be found on our first page.

☞ Messrs. Kent & Norman, publishers of the New Albany Ledger, propose to commence the publication of a paper to be called The Constitution, on the first of March next: it is to be completed in twenty-six numbers, and will be devoted exclusively to the discussion of the various amendments which may be proposed to be made in the constitution of our State. They are promised the aid of a number of the most distinguished citizens of our State, of both political parties, and their publication cannot fail to be highly useful to all who feel an interest in the subject of the new constitution. Terms—One Dollar per copy; 6 copies for $5; 13 copies for $10; 20 copies for $15.

Messrs. Chapman & Spann, of the *State Sentinel*, also propose to devote a large share of their columns to the discussion of the same subject, and will copy all articles of merit which may apppear in any other paper, thus placing before its readers all the different views which may be taken of the proposed amendments to the constitution. The Sentinel is published at $2,00 per year; three copies will be sent one year for $5,00; or 10 for $15 00. Any person forming a club of ten or more will be entitled to a copy gratis.

The prospectuses of both these papers will be found in another column.

☞ We have not received the February No. of *Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine*. As we published the prospectus, and also raised a club of subscribers for the work, we suppose the omission to send it must have been accidental. Will Mr. Peterson see that our name is placed on his list? We have had his Magazine so long, that we cannot very well spare it now.

Extension of the Fort Wayne and Bluffton Plank Road through Camden and Winchester to Richmond.

The citizens of Jay county held a meeting at Camden on the 2d instant, and appointed a committee to correspond with persons at different points, with a view of procuring the attendance of delegates at a general meeting to be held at that place on Thursday, the 21st inst., to take into consideration the propriety of making an immediate effort to extend the Fort Wayne and Bluffton plank road through Camden and Winchester to Richmond.

We understand that the committee has addressed several of our citizens soliciting our coöperation in this enterprise. Delegates will probably be in attendance from Richmond, Newport, Winchester, and other places on the contemplated route, and we trust our citizens will reciprocate the action of the people of Jay county, and take measures to be represented in the proposed convention at Camden. The importance of such an extension of our road to the people of Fort Wayne cannot be estimated. It will at once give us the trade of the most valuable section of country that can ever be made tributary to our town. The soil is scarcely equalled in richness by any in the whole state, and with good roads leading through it, its present population and products, which are already large, would soon be doubled; and ours being a better market for its products than any other within its reach, we cannot fail of being benefitted by the greater part of its trade.

The road for 15 miles from Newport is already McAdamised, and we understand the remaining 15 miles to Winchester will be put under contract the coming season; and to connect at the latter point with a plank road from here would give us a direct communication to Cincinnati, by a shorter route of 30 miles than the one usually travelled via St. Mary's and Piqua.

From Richmond to Cincinnati there are two McAdamised roads, with daily lines of stages running between the two cities. The oportunity is now offered of securing to ourselves a great and lasting benefit. We can only add, that the occasion ought not to pass without being properly improved.

☞ The above is from a correspondent.—We feel it our duty to remark in addition, that it is in contemplation to make a branch of the Fort Wayne and Piqua plank road, from Decatur, through Portland, to Winchester.—This, being the cheapest and most direct, we had supposed would have been the route adopted to reach Winchester; and we had further been lead to believe that the citizens of Bluffton would have extended their road through Blackford Co. to Muncie. This arrangement would certainly be the best for the interests of Fort Wayne; as we should be thus brought into communication with Jay, Blackford, Delaware, Randolph and even the eastern part of Grant; whereas the proposed road from Bluffton to Camden will only open to us a communication with Jay and Randolph, and if adopted it is scarcely probable that the Muncie road would ever be made, and the trade of the other counties would in a great measure be lost to us.

We have no desire to create any sectional jealousy or ill feeling in this matter; but in a subject of such grave import to the prosperity of our city, we think it the duty of our citizens to act advisedly, and not commit themselves in favor of *one* road, when by so doing might prevent the construction of *two*.—Would it not be advisable to ascertain what the prospect of the construction of the Decatur branch is; and also whether the road to Muncie would not be equally advantageous and acceptable to Bluffton as the one to Camden? If both roads can be made, it would certainly be our interest as well as duty to go in for both. But on the other hand, if there seems no reasonable prospect of their construction, then it would be equally our duty to cooperate in the proposed Bluffton and Camden route.

In conclusion, we hope that as many of our citizens as conveniently can will attend the convention at Camden; and we further hope that the necessary inquiries may be made as to the advantages and prospects of the several routes, and that our delegation may act advisedly on the subject.

For the Sentinel.

Mr. Editor:

It may be proper for our men in authority to express any amount of solicitude for the welfare of all God's creation, "and the rest of mankind," and at the same time it may also be proper for a private citizen to recommend certain humble improvements that will be calculated to conduce to the happiness and prosperity of the inhabitants of that section of country in which he resides. I shall therefore, after having struggled through with this long preamble, attempt to convince the citizens of this region that the construction of Plank Roads along the principal thoroughfares will be highly beneficial to them in every point of view; and that the same can be constructed without creating thereby any embarrassment.

I do not propose that we should commence on all the various proposed routes at once, but that we should first complete such as are clearly the most important, without asking the question whether it will pass by our door or not; and soon as one road is done let another be commenced, and so continue until all reasonable wants are supplied. It is believed, or at least it is *hoped*, that but few amongst us will be found sordid or selfish enough to fold their arms and refuse to render any aid in so laudable an enterprise, unless each particular road shall run precisely as they may desire.

It is estimated that each mile of plank road will cost when completed $1600, and I hold that the owners of land along any of the proposed or possible routes (say for the distance of only two miles on each side of the road,) cannot in decency and with propriety do less, if necessary, than to subscribe and pay the amount required for its construction. Within two miles of a road each way you have in one mile in length along said road thirty-two (32) 80 acre lots of land, and a subscription of stock to the amount of only fifty dollars to each tract will make the road. Now is it not better for a Farmer living on or near any of the proposed plank road routes, to sell a horse if necessary to pay his stock and secure the construction of the plank road, than to kill two horses and wear himself out in attempting to reach market with his produce along our present wretched apologies for roads? A Plank Road is emphatically a Farmers' Road; and the principal object of this communication is to convince them of that fact. I will take for example the case of a farmer residing 30 miles from market, on one of the contemplated plank road routes, and who subscribes stock to the amount of $100, the dividend of which would probably be about 15 per cent. per annum, which of itself would make the investment a good one for any body; but this farmer, I will presume, raises for market each year 800 bushels of wheat and corn, the hauling of which to market over the present roads would require at least ninety-six days' labor of a man and team: I estimate the load at 25 bushels, which gives thirty-two loads, and *three days* will be required to make each trip. This at two dollars per day for man and team (96 days) shows the cost of getting the 800 bushels of grain to market over our present roads to be *one hundred and ninety-two dollars!!* Now on a Plank Road your 800 bushels of grain can very easily be hauled at 10 loads, and the trip can be made in *two* days, requiring only twenty days' work of man and team, which at two dollars per day amounts to only *forty dollars!* It is proper however to add to this sum the amount of tolls charged for the 10 trips, which will be about $9, making the entire expense of delivering the 800 bushels of grain on the plank road $49 only. Now if my estimates and figures are right, I show a *saving* on the Plank Road of *one hundred and forty three dollars* in getting a single crop to market, a saving which in ten years will amount to the handsome sum of *one thousand four hundred and thirty dollars*, enough to buy a tolerable good farm; and besides this, his $100 in plank road stock is earning him $15 each year. But this great saving is by no means the only way in which the farmer is benefitted by the construction of plank roads; for by them he is enabled to reach market with his produce at such times as will enable him to obtain the highest price, thus saving from 10 to 15 cents on the bushel over what he could probably receive for it when, on account of the state of the common, or "old dispensation" roads, he could reach market. [illegible] is this saving, although it is really enormous, by any means all the benefit which the *Farmer and Land owner* will derive from the construction of Plank Roads. The value of his lands will be at least doubled, and besides the same can be readily sold, if a sale is for any reason desirable, as no man wishing for a farm will desire to locate himself in the *mud* when he can obtain a farm in the vicinity of a plank road.

It is known by all the old settlers here, that previous to the construction of the turnpike road from Perrysburg to Sandusky, in Ohio, the country through which it passes (the Black Swamp as it was called) was considered to be of little value. No one who has ever travelled through that route would have valued the land at one-half as high a price as he would have placed upon lands in this vicinity. Since the Perrysburg and Sandusky road has been completed, those very lands are worth from $20 to $40 per acre! and are readily sold at such prices. Every one at all acquainted with that section of country will tell you that this advance in price results from the improvement of their road. Farms in all countries are valued as much with reference to the facilities for getting their products to market, as to the character of the soil. Go to Dayton, or any other point where good roads have been made, and inquire of the farmer why he places so much higher a value on his land than we do here, and he will point out to you the excellent condition of the roads, and tell you that it is owing to the facilities for getting his produce to market, and he would be right; for their soil is no better than ours, and their market for grain is not as good.

The truth is, and I think every farmer will agree with me when I say, that no sane person would pay as high a price for a farm so situated as to require 96 days to haul 800 bushels of grain to market, as he would be willing to pay for one so situated that the same could be hauled in 20 days.

It must be evident to every farmer that his self preservation depends upon his keeping pace with the progress of the age and the country. If others have Plank Roads, *we must have them too.* We cannot compete in farming with those who on account of roads can deliver as much grain in market in *one* day as we can do in *five*. We might with as much propriety mount a "*Broadhorn*" and enter into competition with a first class Steamboat in navigating the Mississippi river.

Notwithstanding all acknowledge the great utility of plank roads, it is to be regretted that some few individuals who have the means to aid in their construction, have as yet refused to do so. They have no knowledge of their fathers ever having subscribed stock for plank roads—their construction is something new, and if they yield to such an innovation, they fear that some one may be rude enough to raise objections to their mode of going to mill with a half bushel of grain in one end of the bag, and a "dornick" weighing 30 lbs. in the other. Such persons are unwearied in their efforts to retain *precisely* the sense they were born with.

My suggestions have been thrown together in a rough-and-tumble, "Shane's Prairie" style; yet as I am dealing with men who pay more regard to facts than to science, I shall feel no uneasiness about it.

Respectfully yours,
SAMUEL EDSALL.

Fort Wayne Feb. 4, 1850.

MR. CLAY'S COMPROMISE.

Senate.—Mr. Clay submitted to the Senate the following resolutions:

Whereas, It being desirable for the peace, concord, and harmony of the Union of these States, to settle and adjust amicably all existing questions of controversy between them, arising out of the institution of slavery upon fair, equitable, and just basis: therefore,

Resolved, That California, with suitable boundaries, ought, upon her application, to be admitted as one of the States of this Union, without the imposition by Congress of any restriction in respect to the exclusion or introduction of slavery within those boundaries.

Resolved, That as slavery does not exist by law, and is not likely to be introduced into any of the territory acquired by the United States from the republic of Mexico, it is inexpedient for Congress to provide by law either for its introduction into, or exclusion from, any part of the said territory; and that appropriate territorial governments ought to be established by Congress in all of the said territory not assigned as the boundaries of the proposed State of California, without the adoption of any restriction or condition on the subject of slavery.

Resolved, That the western boundary of the State of Texas ought to be fixed in the Rio del Norte, commencing one marine league from its mouth, and running up that river to the southern line of New Mexico; thence with that line easterly, and so continuing in the same direction to the line as established between the United States and Spain, excluding any portion of New Mexico, whether lying on the east or west of that river.

Resolved, That it be proposed to the State of Texas, that the United States will provide for the payment of all that portion of the legitimate and *bona fide* public debt of that State, contracted prior to its annexation to the United States, and for which the duties on foreign imports were pledged by the said State to its creditors, not exceeding the sum of $——, in consideration of the duties so pledged having been no longer applicable to that object, after the said annexation, but having thenceforward become payable to the United States; and upon the condition also that the said State shall, by some solemn and authentic act of her legislature, or of a convention, relinquish to the United States any claim which it has to any part of New Mexico.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, whilst that institution continues to exist in the State of Maryland, without the consent of that State, without the consent of the people of the District, and without just compensation to the owners of slaves within the District.

But *Resolved*, That it is expedient to prohibit within the District the slave trade in Slaves brought into it from States or places beyond the limits of the District, either to be sold therein as merchandise, or to be transported to other markets without the District of Columbia.

Resolved, That more effectual provision ought to be made by law, according to the requirement of the constitution, for the restitution and delivery of persons bound to service or labor in any State who may escape into any other State or Territory of this Union.

Resolved, That Congress has no power to prohibit or obstruct the trade in slaves between the slaveholding States; but that the admission or exclusion of slaves brought from one into another of them depends exclusively upon their own particular laws.

Mr. Clay hoped that the resolutions which he had offered would be adopted. He had reflected with great care over the subject, and knew that they had been conceived in a spirit of harmony and concession.

First. He thought that California with suitable boundaries ought to be admitted into the Union, as a State. California has more reason for the course she has pursued than Michigan had for what she has done. There had been irregularities, but they should be overlooked.

Second. That slavery does not exist in California, nor is it likely to be introduced there. It is inexpedient for Congress to adopt slavery restrictions, and he said, "that from all that I have heard or read, from all the witnesses that I have seen and conversed with, from all that has transpired and is transpiring, I do believe that not within one foot of the [illegible] be done by the [illegible] thority."

After further consideration [illegible] the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

[illegible]

Washington, Jan. 29th.

Washington's Farewell Address—Proclamation of the South on the Territorial Question—The Issue to be made—Stopping of the Wheels of Government, &c.

Washington's Farewell Address, which is now appealed to by every friend of the Union, has, I believe, been distributed, of late, by order of some of the State Legislatures. It is to be presumed, however, that every American citizen knows it as familiarly as the Lord's prayer. Mr. Clay has proposed to purchase, as a precious relict, the original manuscript copy of this address, and make it the property of the government.

I learn that the original manuscript is in the possession of a family in Philadelphia.—It was given by General Washington to the person who printed it by order of Congress.

We are rapidly and steadily advancing towards a state of revolutionary disorder in this federal capital. The South has abandoned all the remedies that she formerly proposed as peaceful. The "rightful remedy" of nullification, and the peaceable remedy of voluntary secession, and the preliminary moving of a withdrawal of southern delegations—all these are abandoned, and measures more decisive, and in fact more dignified, and more becoming to a high-minded people, have been adopted. The policy suggested by Mr. Calhoun has been thrown aside, as a philosophical and metaphysical abstraction—and a safe, direct, and practical measure of redress has been substituted for it.

The Southern men demand that the territorial question be settled by this Congress; and at the same time, they express a willingness to assent to almost any term of compromise which will comport with honor. They are willing to submit to much of what they consider grievances for the sake of harmony. Mr. Clingman, in his speech of yesterday, which is to be regarded as an authentic exposition of the views of the whole South on the topics which it treats, offers two modes of settling the territorial question. Senator Butler has also pointed to modes which would be satisfactory to the South.

The alternative is now presented to the Northern members, of compromise or of a suspension of the operations of the government. Not another supply bill will be allowed to pass the House—to say nothing of the Senate, until the territorial question is settled! How can the South prevent the passage of appropriation bills? Why, with the greatest ease in the world. One fifth of the members present can call the yeas and nays. The South has learned the Northern tactics, by which John Davis defeated the two million bill, and by which the Northern members, last session, defeated Walker's amendment, which would have settled the territorial question.—The wheels of government may stop for a year or two, and until the North shall either assent to a reasonable adjustment of the territorial question, or take upon themselves the initiatory steps of violence. Will the North take the responsibility of striking the first blow? The South will merely stand on the defensive.

Gen. Taylor's non-active policy is repudiated by the united South, the whole democracy and by the Wilmot proviso whigs. Every considerate one calls for an adjustment of the question at this session.

I notice that Northern men, feeling safe in numerical force, and accustomed to treat southern claims of justice with indifference, and Southern threats of redress with contempt, do not all appreciate the crisis. They say they have heard this cry of "wolf," "wolf," until they have ceased to regard it. Ion.

Washington, Jan. 23d.

The Boundary Rights of Texas—Speech of Mr. Howard.—Patriotism of Texas.

Mr. Volney Howard, of Texas, took very proper grounds in saying that the North cannot be charged with being in a body against the South, and that many Northern men have sacrificed themselves and their positions to compromises of the constitution and the rights of the Southern States. Mr. Howard, who is one of the most eloquent men in the House, made a nervous and irresistible argument in favor of the boundary claimed by Texas, against which it will be difficult to contend, whatever view may be taken of the subject. The limits between Texas and the United States agreed on by the Washington Convention of 1836, and ratified by Congress in 1839, are those agreed on between Mexico and the United States in 1828, which in turn are those established by the treaty of 1819.

Texas was annexed with her constitutional boundary, and the right reserved for the United States to alter her frontier by a treaty with Mexico, but in no case can that clause be so understood as to allow the United States to settle the boundary of Texas first with Mexico, and then keep the best portion of the disputed territory for herself, as a fee in the premises.

It is also clear that Congress under the constitution cannot dismember a State. General Taylor's message in regard to California admits that the Supreme Court of the United States has no jurisdiction between a State and Territory. If then Texas has any claim at all Congress cannot dismember Texas to make two States out of her for the purpose of giving jurisdiction to the Supreme Court, which would be admitting and denying her right at the same time.

It has been decided (case of Mabury and Madison) that the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States cannot be enlarged by an act of Congress; and it has also been decided, in the case of Rhode Island against Massachusetts, that when the governments of two States agree on a boundary, it is final, and binds country and people.

The Texas boundary question is one of the ugliest of all that are now before Congress, and pressing very heavily on the final disposition of all others. Let us get rid of it in some way or other, that shall not interfere with the rights of that State. She has borne herself nobly ever since she came into the Union, and her Delegation and Senators have been among the most loyal Union men in the country. She came to us at a period of her history when she was able to take care of herself—prefering the communion of kindred spirits to the proud elevation she had attained. She has been the means of adding a new Empire to our Union, and she has, thus far, not cost us a dollar in the way of extinguishing land titles, or incurring other liabilities for her benefit.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun

San Francisco, Cal'a, Nov. 30, 1849.

Since I last wrote to you, the "long looked for" mail arrived and thousands of people have crowded around the post-office every day since the arrival. The failure of the mails is a source of great and general complaint, and should be remedied by the government.

The rainy season commenced here about the first of this month, and up to this time we have had rainy and clear weather, two or three days of each at a time, and sometimes attended with squalls of wind. The fall of rain resembles very much our early fall rains—they generally fall moderately, and are not cold or disagreeable, but they are very injurious to houses built of muslin and wall paper. Nearly all our "*wonderful cities*" are perfect quagmires of mud, or so inundated as to admit of boats in the streets, and this is only the beginning—what they will be (if left at all) by next spring, it is impossible for me to tell.

[illegible] times, all tent down together, [illegible] are nearly covered—great numbers of horses and cattle are lost in this way. Several houses have fallen down, and great damage done to merchandise and other personal property for want of proper shelter.

Goods of almost every kind have taken a great rise: Flour is worth $16 per bbl; pork $50 per bbl; hams from 75 to $1 per lb.; barley is worth $40 per sack of 200 lbs.; corn and other feed, and provisions, are all equally high, but the greatest rise was in the price of water-proof boots, for which, during the rain, "six ounces" was asked (and I believed given) for a single pair. An ounce is $16. Heavy ready-made clothing, and heavy blankets will command almost any price.

The cities up the bay and rivers are all "*boatable*" except Benica, and of course they are not troubled with mud. The communication between this place, the upper towns, and the mining region, is almost entirely suspended but from the latest accounts the mines yielded as abundantly, and even more so than at any former period; large, beautiful and very valuable pieces are found in quartz rocks, and, when properly worked by machinery, will pay the laborer a rich reward. With the rainy season our spring commences, and our hills and valleys are already green, and in a few weeks we shall have fine pasture, and plenty of docks and water cress for greens and sallad.

A Wonderful Man.—Few States of the Union have produced as great men as "Old Kentuck," and she has now a specimen of the "wonderful."

Mr. Triplett was a delegate in the late Constitutional Convention from Daviess county. On returning to his glorious constituency, he thus modestly spoke of his stewardship:—

"I gave every sentence of the new Constitution my hearty support, and I firmly believe that if I were to be shut up in my office for nine months, I could not make a better constitution—no nor as good a one!!—for I had in the Convention, the aid of twenty men, equally *as wise, talented, and as good lawyers as* MYSELF."

Lady Miners in California.—A young man from Maine, writing to his friends from California, says his party found near the Sacramento, and almost thirty miles from any other digging, two intelligent and beautiful young ladies, with no attendant except an old grey-headed negro, whom they had enticed to accompany them, and who is the servant of the father of one of them. The eldest of these girls was not twenty. It seems their imaginations had become excited by the gold stories which they had heard, and they had determined to try their hands at making a fortune. The old negro was past work, and was left in the camp during the day to look after the household affairs, and keep watch, while the girls pursued their mining operations. When the party reached their camp, the old darky was alone in it, but the girls came in during the day, and received their visitors hospitably. They expressed no fear of being molested or robbed, and said they would leave for home when they had accumulated $10,000; they had already gathered $7,000. They were from Florida, and the youngest ran away from school to enter upon the expedition.

The Varioloid in Cincinnati.—The Cincinnati Nonpariel says: "It is estimated that six thousand persons, or nearly one fifteenth of our whole population have had the small-pox or varioloid during the last four months. It is spreading to a considerable extent in Covington and Newport. Like the cholera, it bears a milder form now than it did in 1832-3, when it followed in the wake of that dreadful scourge.

Suspicion of Murder.—Mysterious Affair.—A man named James Morrissy, was on Saturday arrested at New York, on suspicion of having poisoned a female while on their passage from England a few weeks since, thus causing her death. It appears that the female is a niece of a resident of New York city, named Dellaway, and was about 30 years since abducted from her house, and taken to Ireland, where she was confined in a convent of the order of La Trappe. Mr. Dellaway, on learning her whereabouts, has for a series of years used his utmost endeavors for her liberation, and succeeded in October last, by threatening to lay the matter before the British Government. The Society, however, insisted that the accused, who was janitor of the convent, should accompany her, which he did, and embarked on board the same vessel. On the 1st of January she was taken sick, and died on the 6th. Suspicion, from a series of circumstances, led to the belief that the accused had poisoned her, especially as it appears that he obtained possession of the body, and threw it overboard.

Steamer St. Joseph's Blown up!—The steamer St. Joseph's, from New Orleans, blew up on the 23d ult., and burnt to the water's edge, near Napoleon, at the mouth of the Arkansas river.

She had a large cargo, and many emigrants on board. Fifteen persons were killed, and 38 scalded, many of whom have since died.—Capt. Baker, of the St. Joseph's, hailed the South America to land the wreck and take the survivors off as the yawl of the St. Joseph's was engaged in picking up those who were blown into the river. After the boat was towed ashore, Capt. Baker, with the assistance of part of his crew, and some passengers, succeeded in saving the iron chest which contained thirteen or fourteen hundred dollars.

Mr. Clay to be in the Field.—A Washington correspondent of the Charleston News writes on the 12th as follows:

From a number of circumstances, apparently trifling in themselves, it is now quite evident that Mr. Clay will be the whig candidate for the next presidency, independent of a convention. An immense number of his portraits, with the words "Henry Clay, and no convention in 1852," are travelling through the mails.

Michigan Banking.—By the report of the Treasurer of Michigan, made to the Legislature on the 14th of January, it appears that the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, Detroit, had as reported by its officers, at that date, in circulation, notes to the amount of $224,795
Coin, 20,274

It also appears that the conditions on which the charter of the bank was extended by the last legislature, to wit: that its stockholders should become individually liable for its debts, has not been complied with, by them—a portion of the stockholders refusing their assent, and filing their protest to that effect. The action of the *dissenting* stockholders does, without doubt, exhonerate *all* the Stockholders—those who have assented as well as those who have not—from any individual liability for the debts of the Bank.

Our exchanges in Southern Michigan say that large amounts of the notes of this bank are in circulation in that section, and that rumors are rife as to its salvency. One of the Hillsdale papers expresses the hope that the bank will not fail until after harvest, as, at this time, the people of that section are poorly prepared, in consequence of the failure of their wheat crop last season, to sustain so heavy a loss.

The Governor in his message to the Legislature makes serious charges against the Michigan State Bank. As to the real condition of either of these banks, it is not possible for the public to know anything. The only reliable test of the value of paper money is when undoubted securities are deposited for its redemption, with the State.—*Toledo Commercial.*

[illegible] very little matter relating to public affairs, of course. The principal item of public importance in it, is a request that his family shall hold themselves in readiness to leave here for Oregon early in March, at which time his son, (who was in Oregon at the time he wrote) would be here to accompany the family to a point designated, where the General himself would meet them.

In view of the position of Gen. Lane before the public, we question very much whether, under the circumstances, he will leave. He is in the hands of the people, and the people of the West have taken a stand for him as a candidate for the Presidency in 1852. The recent movement at the State capital and other unmistakeable demonstrations of public opinion in his favor, when presented in a proper light before him, will no doubt induce him to swerve from his purpose of emigrating to the wilds of Oregon. He is not ambitious, but he is a man who will do whatever the people legitimately say he must do.—*Evansville Advertiser.*

☞ The time has not yet arrived when the selection of a suitable person to bear forward the standard of democracy is to be made, and of course any remarks upon that subject now would be premature. We will venture, however, to give it as our opinion, that Gen. Joseph Lane, if elected to that high post of honor would discharge its duties with far greater credit to himself, and more beneficially to the country "*and all the rest of mankind*," than Gen. Taylor has done during the first ten months of his administration.—*Frankfort (Ky.) Yeoman.*

From Santa Fe.—Intelligence from Santa Fe to the 28th Nov. Ten days previous, Maj. Green with a force went in pursuit of the Eutaw Indians who had Mrs. White. When Green came in sight of the camp, the Indians shot Mrs. White and fled, leaving the camp equippage and two Indian children. Green recovered the body of the lady, but no trace of her child was found. It will be remembered that her husband and eight others were killed when she and her child were taken prisoners.

Capt. Alex. Papin was killed at Santa Fe lately in a quarrel, with Wheeler, John Adams, Petiablanco, by the Mexicans.

A. J. Sims was to be hung at Santa Fe on the 13th of November, for the murder of John Jackson.

Col. Calhoun, the Indian agent, had failed in treating with the Indians of New Mexico.

The Constitution of California is, in all its general provisions, the very most *democratic* fundamental law that was ever framed by any equally large community on the face of the earth.

The briefest glance at its provisions upon those topics which have been and now are Party issues in many of the old States, will prove this. By our constitution, suffrage is *universal* to all white male citizens. Foreigners may acquire, inherit and dispose of property, real and personal, as if they were native citizens. Imprisonment for debt, except in cases of fraud, is abolished. All the Judges and all the officers of all the Courts of the State must, after the first elections of Supreme Court Judges in the Legislature, be elected by the people directly, every two years. The State Legislature has no power to grant any bank charters. Stockholders in all corporations are made individually liable, and no corporation can be created except under a general law. The credit of the State cannot be given or loaned to any corporation or individual.—The homestead and some other property of every family is secured from a forced sale.—The State may be sued by an individual.—The separate property of married women is to be protected. The power of the Legislature to create any State debt, exceeding the sum of three hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate, is most stringently limited, and the direct vote of the people in favor of increasing the debt is made indespensable, as well as full provision for its liquidation. The Constitution may at any time be amended by a *majority vote* of two successive Legislatures, confirmed by a majority vote of the people.—*San Francisco (Cal) Pacific News.*

☞ We hope that Indiana will have a Constitution quite as democratic as that of California, and she will if the people send the right kind of Delegates to the Convention—Let the people move *early* in the matter, before demagogues circumvent them!

Panama Railroad.—The last advices from Chagres furnish the intelligence that the contractor for constructing the Panama railroad had arrived at Gorgona, and was making his arrangements for prosecuting his work.—Mr. John Lloyd Stephens, the Vice President of the Company, has been welcomed in the most cordial manner by a letter from the Ex-President of the Republic, Gen. Masquera, who is said to be devoting all his energies, as a private citizen, to the enterprise.

Banking.—A General Banking Law has been introduced into the Senate of Pennsylvania. This law requires the deposite with the Auditor General of Government or Pennsylvania Stocks, four-fifths of said Stock to bear interest of at least 5 per cent. per annum and not to be taken above its par value. One-quarter per cent. semi-annually on these Stocks is retained by the State for the extinguishment of the Public Debt. The amount of circulating notes issued not to exceed four-fifths of the amount of securities. Capital not to be less than $50,000. The other sections of the act refer to the unimportant details.

The Wetmore Defalcation.—We have just received from a friend the following paragraph, which we cheerfully publish, and shall feel a particular pleasure if the event should prove its exactness.

We learn on what we deem the very best authority, that P. M. Wetmore proposed a month ago, and now proposes to pay over in *cash* to the Government the whole alleged deficiency in his accounts down to the time of his claims, which are no greater than have been asserted by his friends hitherto. These claims are declared to be valid by the best legal counsel in this city, and are only those which in fact the government have allowed in similar circumstances. In the course of a few days, we understand Mr. Wetmore will make apparent the propriety of the course he has taken throughout.—*Eve. Post.*

☞ The whig papers throughout the country are furiously denouncing Mr. Bradbury's resolution calling on the President for the charges made against persons ejected from office. We cannot see how this should be.—It was announced that no person would be removed. If, therefore, the ejected democrats are the rascals which the President and his newspapers say they are, it is nothing more than just and proper that the Senate and the country should know in what consists their rascality, and what measures have been taken to bring the delinquents to justice.—*New Albany Ledger.*

The Texan Matters.—In the U. S. Senate, on the 7th inst., Mr. Benton gave notice of a bill the substance of which, is that Texas shall relinquish to the United States its title to all claim to the disputed parts of her territory for a price, or more probably in consideration of the United States assuming the Texas debt.

☞ Capt. Connor, of the United States revenue service, at the time of his death, recently, at Erie, Pa., weighed four hundred and sixty pounds, although when twenty years of age he was a small spare man. He was about 59 years old, and had been in the service 20 years.

RADIE SANFORD'S

GRATIFYING INTELLIGENCE!!

From every part of the country where Sloan's Ointment and Condition Powders have been introduced, the proprietor has received the most gratifying intelligence of their remarkable effect and popularity. In a multitude of instances they have triumphed over diseases which have baffled the skill of celebrated Farriers, and were considered incurable. These medicines are rapidly superseeding all other remedies now in use for diseased horses and cattle.

☞ See Agents' names at the head of Sloan's Column.—For further particulars and testimonials, get Pamphlets of Agents.

COMMERCIAL.

Office of the Sentinel,
Fort Wayne, February 9th, 1850.

We had a fine snow last Saturday and Sunday. The roads being good, the arrivals of produce were large. The weather has now moderated, with strong symptoms of a break up. Wheat has advanced to 80 a 82; Flour 4 00; Oats 22; Corn 22 a 25; Clover Seed 3 25; Timothy 1 25; Flaxseed 87; Pork 2.-75; Beef 3 00; Potatoes 31; Beans 75; Dr. Apples 1 50; do. Peaches 1 75; Butter 10; Eggs 10; Cheese 7 a 8; Cranberries 1 50; Salt 1 37.

Strayed

FROM the subscriber, on Tuesday last, a dark Bay Horse, 4 years old, shod behind, a little white on one hind foot, 15 hands high, in good working order, the sides a little rubbed with the harness. When last seen he followed a team as far as the Mumee Bridge near the fort. Any person who will return said horse to me, in Capt. Reed's Farm, or give information through the Post Office where he may be found, shall be suitably rewarded. WM. COLEMAN.
Feb. 9, 1850 3w32.

Dissolution.

THE firm known as Buchanan & Co. doing the Foundry business is this day dissolved and no more done by the individuals as a company after this date.
GEORGE BUCHANAN,
A. P. CHAPMAN.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 1, 1850
N. B The business of the company will be settled by A. P. CHAPMAN
Feb. 1, 1850. 3w32.

Fort Wayne & Piqua Plank Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be an Election by the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Piqua Plank Road Company, at the office of Samuel Hanna in Fort Wayne, on the 28 instant, at One o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Seven Directors for said Company.
By order of the Directors,
A. HAMILTON, Pres'te.
F. P. Randall, Clerk.
February 2, 1850. td31.

Fort Wayne & Goshen Plank Road

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Goshen Turnpike Company will be held at the house of Peter Feller, on Saturday, the 2d day of March next, at 12 o'clock M. for the purpose of electing nine Directors for said Company, for the ensuing year.
HENY HOAGLAND, Pres't.
I. D. G. Nelson, Clerk.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 2, 1850. td3f
☞ Fort Wayne Times, Goshen Democrat, and Noble Co. Star copy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Fort Wayne and Bluffton Turnpike Company, that 15 per cent. of the Capital Stock of said Company, or three dollars and seventy five cents on each share thereof will be called for at the end of sixty days from the date hereof, payable to the Treasurer of said Company at his office in the city of Fort Wayne.
THOS. W. SWINNEY, Pres't.
P. P Bailey, Treasurer
Fort Wayne, Feb 2, 1850 5td

The Old Drug Store
Once more in Motion.

CHAS R WALKER having taken charge of the *Old Drug Store* formerly occupied by Dr. Bether, is now ready to supply Physicians and Families and all others who may wish to purchase, with

Pure Drugs and Medicines

at the lowest prices. We would enumerate articles and quantities regardless of expense, but the Printers inform us that our neighbors have used all the Cipher, and we shall have to wait until a fresh supply is received. "So mote it be."—We can only say that we could *brag* equal to any; therefore we shall have to be modest in spite of ourselves in the way of advertising.—Come one, come all, examine prices and qualities and we shall be satisfied. Recollect the Old Drug Store is the place to buy cheap.
Feb. 1, 1850. v31

PHYSICIANS' & Family Prescriptions carefully prepared by day and by night, at the OLD DRUG STORE.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Charles Frederick Keil, late of Allen County, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same are notified to present them for settlement duly authenticated. The said estate is probably solvent. FREDERICK BRAND.
Feb 2 1850. pd3w31.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fieri Facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 23d day of February, 1850, at the court house door in the city Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Twenty feet off the west side of lot numbered thirty-five on the original plat of the town of Fort Wayne, known, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the south west corner of said lot, thence running eastwardly along the southern boundary of said lot twenty feet, thence northwardly parallel with the western boundary of said lot to the north line thereof, thence westwardly twenty feet, thence southwardly along the western boundary of said lot, so as to include twenty feet in front and in rear of said lot, except so much off the north end of said lot as was relinquished by Samuel Hanna to the State of Indiana, along the Wabash & Erie canal; and the north west quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty six, in township thirty-two north of range twelve east, containing forty acres, in Allen county, Ia; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgement interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate Taken as the property of John E. Hill, Eliz J. Hill and Thomas Vananda at the suit of Charles G. Swain, surviving periner of Swain & Demarest. S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff A. C.
Feb. 2, 1850. [$3 30] 3w31.

LEAD SASH.

THE

PROSPECTUS FOR

"The Constitution."

TO BE PUBLISHED AT NEW ALBANY, IA.

AT the suggestion of a number of gentlemen who feel a deep interest in the proceedings of the Convention about to assemble to revise the Constitution of the State, the subscribers propose to undertake the publication of a work, of which the following will be the leading characteristics:

FIRST.—The development of the progress of Constitutional Reform in the several States of the Union, by the republication of portions of the Constitutions originally adopted, with the amendments and changes which have since been made, and especially by the republication of the new Constitutions which have recently been formed.

SECOND.—The discussion of the various changes proposed or proper to be made in the Constitution of our State.

In this discussion all the subjects of ordinary party politics, and all personal chriminations will be carefully excluded.—Every article will be published under the proper name of the writer; and in addition to the contributions of those gentlemen who have already promised their assistance, the editors will gladly receive, and so far as possible publish, the views of men of all parties and political opinions, upon subjects which will be likely to come before the Convention. In short it will be the object of the editors to collect together, from all the sources of information accessible to them, every thing which may seem calculated to throw light on the deliberations of the Convention, and to enable the mass of the people to judge understandingly of the merits of the various changes proposed or adopted.

The importance of such a work at the present juncture cannot but be obvious. The editors flatter themselves that by means of the able assistance they have secured, they can promise that it will be indispensable to all who propose to take part in the discussions of the candidates for seats in the Convention, and still more so to those who may be elected; and that it will likewise be of great importance in preparing the people for an enlightened vote upon the question of ratification when the new Constitution shall be submitted to them.

The work will consist of twenty six numbers, to be published weekly, in book form, on fine paper, octavo size, each number to contain sixteen pages. The first number will be issued about the first of March, and the last number will contain an analytical index to the matters contained in the whole series: so that the whole will make a valuable volume, containing over four hundred pages.

[Many distinguished citizens of the State have expressed their approbation of the work, and consented to contribute to its columns,—among whom are, Gov. Wright, Ex-Governors Whitcomb and Wallace, Hon. R. D. Owen, E. M. Chamberlain of Goshen, Judge Borden and J. K. Edgerton of Fort Wayne, &c., &c. Our columns are too much crowded to allow us to publish the entire list.]

TERMS.

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For Twenty Copies..............................	15,00

KENT & NORMAN Publishers,
31. New Albany, Indiana.

A New Era!

TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIANA.

THE political year which will commence with the passing of the Constitutional Convention Bill by the present Legislature, will be the most important one to all the people of the State, since the adoption of the present Constitution in the year Eighteen Hundred and Sixteen.

The People, through their delegates, will exercise the sovereign power of revising, amending, and, at their pleasure, of changing, the present FUNDAMENTAL LAW. Nothing, certainly, of a political nature, can be of more importance: for not only all political, but all civil rights, (excepting that we must adhere to some sort of republicanism, as prescribed by the U. S. Constitution,) will come under review,—will be topics of discussion, and, more or less, be subjected to amendment or change.

That there will be some alterations of the present Supreme Law, is universally admitted; and some of them will no doubt be of a radical character. Whatever they may be, they will over-rule and set aside all statutory enactments, and all common law principles, which conflict with them.

The Constitutional Convention is but a Great *Committee* appointed by the People, to carry out their wishes in regard to this all-important matter.

It is true that the people will have to pass judgment upon the charter which will be the result of the labors of the Convention, before it can take the place of the present Constitution, but that does not do away with the necessity, to ensure a successful issue,—of the preliminary discussion of every proposed change, by candidates for the convention, and especially by the public press.

The most vital and important measures which will be proposed, have hardly been *mentioned*, much less discussed.—While on the other hand, propositions of no consequence comparatively, and possibly of injurious tendency, have apparently obtained general consent, without regard to any great principle involved, or to any collateral considerations.

Among the principal questions, which have hardly been mentioned, is the very important one of *Law reform*; we mean *a radical reformation of our judicial system*. We have borrowed nearly all our ideas and practices on this subject from Great Britain,—entirely disregarding any provisions which might be profitably derived from the continent of Europe. Our judicial system as it is, is thought by many, to be *radically* wrong, and continually working the greatest injury so litigants of all sorts. It is so wrong, that good men *avoid* courts of *justice*, as they would a *pestilence*. Such a system need not exist and should not be tolerated. A radical reform should take place, and it depends on the *people* to see that it shall be done.

Another topic of great interest, is the enactment of some specific rules under which may be erected business corporations, especially *banks*. The bank question will hardly be presented before we shall have *three distinct parties*, at least—one for the State Bank, one for a General System, and one for no banks at all. All these will have much to say to the people.

There are several other topics of comparatively less moment, perhaps, but still of great consequence, and which will elicit more or less discussion. In the discussion of these questions, all the newspapers of the State will take part editorially and by "correspondence." In addition to what we may feel called upon to say ourselves, and what may be furnished originally to us from able men who have reformatory propositions to make, it is our intention to copy into the State Sentinel *every article* which may appear in any other paper, and which we think will in any degree enlighten and lighten and rightfully guide the people generally.

This purpose being conceived in honesty of intention, and without the least disposition to accomplish any sinister design whatever, whether of a partizan or personal character, we call upon all citizens who feel that interest which every good citizen should feel on such an occasion, to give his aid and countenance in the accomplishment of the task, by subscribing themselves, and by inducing others to do so.

The discussion of these great questions will, from their paramount importance, necessarily occupy much of the time and space at our command; but it is the design of the editors that the Sentinel shall as usual furnish its readers with the earliest and most authentic News of the day, both Foreign and Domestic. Its Scientific, Literary, and Miscellaneous departments will also receive such attention as our limits will permit us to bestow.

Therefore we hope that all into whose hands this prospectus may fall, and all who may read it, will exert themselves to extend our circulation; and to that end, so far as we are concerned, we propose to issue the weekly on the following

REDUCED TERMS!!

Single subscriptions, one year,..................	$2,00
Three copies will be sent one year for..........	5,00
Ten copies will be sent one year for............	15,00

Where clubs of ten and upwards are obtained, we will forward the paper at the rate of $1,50 a year, and if obtained and sent by one person, at one time, we will furnish that person one copy for the year, gratis. Payments to be made in advance in all cases. This certainly is a liberal offer, and we hope our friends will be active.

*** Editors of other papers in this State, who will copy the above prospectus, shall receive our Semi-Weekly paper in exchange for the year, and any other favors "in kind," which we may be able to return to them. Those complying with this request, will please send us their papers containing our prospectus, *marked*, so that the favor may not be overlooked by us. CHAPMANS & SPANN.

Indianapolis, Jan. 12, 1850.

For Sale or Rent.

THE subscriber will sell or rent his well known FARM, 6 miles east of Fort Wayne. For particulars enquire at this office, or of the subscriber on the farm. R. McDONALD.

Adams Township, Jan 23, 1850.

Notice is hereby given

TO all persons who have not paid their subscriptions in full to the *Fort Wayne & Lima Turnpike Company*, that if the same is not paid on or before the 28th day of March next, at the office of S. Hanna in Fort Wayne, suit will be immediately commenced against all such delinquent subscribers.

By order of the Board.
O. W. JEFFERDS, *Clerk.*
Fort Wayne, Jan 23, 1850 30.

Not in the Combination.

THE CITY INSURANCE COMPANY OF CINCINNATI, one of the most substantial in the country, and operating on a capital as large and well secured as that of any other, continues to take risks against fire at the OLD RATES, not being in the *Combination* which has so greatly raised the premium required by other companies.

Payment of all losses made within sixty days after the loss has been ascertained and established, *without any deduction whatever.*

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Jan. 26, 1850. 30tf.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will expose to sale, at public auction, on Monday, the 18th day of February next, at the late residence of John Swain, deceased, (on the new Piqua road, 1½ miles from Fort Wayne, Barnett's place,) at 11 o'clock A. M., all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of one horse, one cow, bedding, household furniture, &c. A credit of six months will be given on all sums of three dollars and upwards; the purchaser giving his note with approved security.

ANTHONY F. YAGER, *Adm'r.*
Jan. 24, 1850. 3w31.

County Records.

A Large quantity of Russian bound County Records can be found at No. 2 Hanna's Block. 31

THE PEOPLE'S VADE MECUM, comprising a collection of valuable Receipts in the useful and interesting arts, with a few simple and curious experiments in Chemistry, including Medicine, Perfumery, Cookery, Farriery, Dyeing, Confectionary, Domestic Economy, &c., &c., price 10 cents, C. L. HILL.

Feb. 2, 1850. 31.

Those who want to buy Goods Cheap would do well to call at

The Farmers' Depot,

No. 5 COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN have received direct from New York a very large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, Caps, &c.

Among the Dry Goods will be found a splendid lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, and Fulled Cloth; Jeans, Linseys, & Flannels; Tickings, Batting, Sheetings, Shirtings, Furniture and Apron Checks; a beautiful lot of Calicoes—newest styles; Alpaccas, Merinoes, Woolen Plaids, Muslins de Lains, Cashmeres, and other

DRESS GOODS,

of the very latest fashions and best quality.

Fur, Silk & Worsted Plush, Cloth, & Glazed CAPS, in great variety, and very low. Silk, Gingham, & Cotton Umbrellas,—all qualities and prices.

WORSTED GOODS—Cashmere and Merino Hose and Half Hose; Comforters; Gloves and Mitts; Berlin Do; Zephyr Worsted. Black and mixed fine Stocking Yarn.

SHAWLS.—Cashmere, Worsted, Basket-braid, Rob Roy, and other seasonable Shawls.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Kid welted Buskins, Excelsiors, Patent Leather, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, &c. Children's Do. Do. in great variety—all sorts, sizes, qualities, and prices. Kip and Cowhide Boots, Shoes, & Brogans.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

—not the poor Jew Slop Work, but a regular Simon pure serviceable article, calculated to keep out the cold, to adorn the person and to wear well. Blanket, Beaver, and Pilot Over Coats; Cloth, Dress & Frock Coats; Cassimere, Sattinett, and Corduroy Pants. Winter Vests; Knit Shirts and Drawers; &c. &c.

Groceries.

Coffee Young Hyson, Old Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas; Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, & New Orleans Sugars; Molasses; Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, & Nutmegs; Madder, Alum, Logwood, Indigo, Copperas, and other DYE STUFFS. Cavendish, Honey Dew Plug, and Fine-cut Pressed Chewing Tobacco, Mrs. Miller's best Smoking Do., Pipes. A few thousand prime Colorado Spanish Cigars; Rice, Pearl Barley; Oatmeal, Currants, Raisins; Soap, Starch &c.

HARDWARE.—Mill Saws Rowland's and English Plate X Cut, and; Tenon Saws; Hand saws, Bucksaws; Simmons' Collins' and Ohio City Axes; Augurs, Chisels, Gimblets, Braces and other Carpenters' Tools; a few Wall's and Powell's Ship Carpenter's Adzes and Axes—Butts & Screws, Hinges, Latches, Locks, and Hakin's of door trimmings; Knives & Forks; Pocket & Pen Knives; Razors & Strops; Speckacles, Log, Trace and Coil Chains, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought on very advantageous terms, and will be sold low. Of this our customers may be assured. We do not intend making any blow on the subject, but invite all to call at the Depot and judge for themselves; this is all we ask, and we are satisfied that any discriminating person who will examine our goods and prices, will at once see that the Farmers' Depot is the place for Bargains.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.
Oct. 6 1849 y14.

Wabash & Erie Canal Lands—Sale of 170,000 Acres

THE Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal will offer for sale, at the Land Office in Logansport, on the 29th day of May next, one hundred and seventy thousand acres of Land.

These lands have been selected with great care, and are, generally, first rate farming land. They will be sold in lots of 40 acres, or more, to suit purchasers. The lands are selected, principally, in the counties of Lake, Porter, Fulton, Marshall, Pulaski, White, Jasper, Benton, Tippecanoe Cass, and Wabash.

The number and description of the lots for sale, can be had on application to JOHN W. WRIGHT, Clerk of the Land Office at Logansport, at any time after the first of March. These lands are appraised from $1 25 to $3, per acre. Terms of sale—Cash.

N.B. From the above sale will be reserved those lots or tracts of land which, at the time of the selection, were *improved* or *occupied*, and which were selected under an arrangement with the State Trustee.

CHARLES BUTLER
A. M. PUETT,
Trustees of Wabash & Erie Canal.
Office of Trustees of Wabash & Erie Canal, 4 29. Terre Haute, Dec. 17, 1849.

New Drugs, New Year,

AND NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

JAMES B. SHOAFF would respectfully announce to the doctors, merchants and others about to purchase anything in the drug line to give him a call. His stock is not possible to enumerate, for no newspaper proprietor would attempt the job. A few articles and quantities can be mentioned, viz:

600 lbs. Eng. Calomel,	600 lbs. Turkish Opium.
500 " Blue Mass,	300 oz. Sulph. Morphine
3000 oz. Quinine,	300 lbs. Cantharides,
600 lbs. Rhubarb,	200 lbs. Soc. Aloes

1000 lbs. Aqua Ammonia, &c., &c. in corresponding quantities

PAINTS, &C.

10000 lbs. Ven. Red,	20000 Sp. Brown,
1000 " Umber,	3000 kegs White Lead,
20 bbls. Linseed Oil,	100000 Segars

of the best quality, and a general assortment of Liquors of the best quality, which every body in Fort Wayne is aware of, even to the Druggists themselves.

CHEMICALS.

My stock of chemicals is composed of a great er variety than any store west of the Ohio river not excepting Cincinnati.

PERFUMERY.

The ladies have reduced my stock considerably, but I have a few more left, and expect a new supply soon.

This notice has been published for the public good; the expense has been considerable 'tis true, but looking to the patronage of a generous public, I shall never withold any advertisement to inform them where to get "*right*" things at "*right*" prices. JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Jan. 26 —30 under Odd Fellows' Hall.

Look Here!

COLERICK & WITHERS have several choice pieces of Land in St. Joseph Township in Allen County, which on early application can be purchased lower than ever before offered in that quarter. Call on them at the Court House.

Jan. 12, 1850. 28—tf.

EDGAR CONKLING, WILLIAM WOOD, ALFRED WOOD.

Conkling, Wood & Co.

North side of Court Street, east of Broadway,
CINCINNATI, O.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pure White Lead,	Paris Green,
No 1 Do.	Chrome Green,
Red Lead,	" Yellow,
Litharge,	" Red,
Putty,	Chinese Blue,
Whiting, "fire dried,"	Assorted colored Paints in Oil,
Paris White,	
Cider Vinegar.	

WE have adopted the most approved method, as practised by the Eastern Manufacturers, in manufacturing WHITE LEAD, and will warrant it equal to any made in the United States. Will warrant the quality of each article we manufacture to be as good as can be procured, and to give entire satisfaction.—Offered at the lowest prices on usual time or discount for Cash

*** *Cash paid for* CASTOR BEANS & FLAX SEED
January 19, 1850. y29

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will expose at public auction, on Tuesday, February the 19th inst., at my residence, corner of Harrison and Jefferson streets, at One o'clock P. M. the personal property of Charles Frederick Keel, late of Allen County, deceased, consisting of Blacksmith's Tools, Iron, clothing, &c.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums of three dollars and upwards; the purchaser giving his note with approved security.

FREDERICK BRAND, *Adm'r.*
February 2, 1850. pd3w31.

City Insurance Company

OF CINCINNATI.

Will Insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE, *Houses, Buildings, Stores, Mills, Manufactories, Warehouses and Contents,—Vessels in port and their Cargoes, Vessels building or repairing, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise generally.*

DIRECTORS.

E. B. REEDER,	WM. BURNET
GEORGE CARLISLE,	J. C. THORP,
J. M. BLAIR,	H. RAPER,
J. P. KILBRETH,	E. S. HAINES,

H. L. HOFFMAN.
E B REEDER, *President.*
N. GREGORY, *Secretary.*

*** OFFICE,—No. 8 Front street, between Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to whom application can be made for policies, pamphlets, information, &c., at Room No 1 Court House.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 9, 1849. 28—tf.

SAMUEL EDSALL tenders his respects to all persons indebted to him, and takes this method of informing them that *no longer indulgence can be given.* His notes, books, &c. are kept in the office over S. & W. S. Edsall's store, where either himself or Mr. Sinclear will at all times be in readiness to effect settlements. All interested will please attend to this call and save cost.

Fort Wayne, Jan 9 1850. 28—tf.

Law Notice.

E. A. McMAHON, *Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, Fort Wayne, Ia.*, will practice in the courts of this (12th) judicial circuit, and in the Supreme Court of the State, and the Circuit Court of the United States at Indianapolis. OFFICE—Front room in the second story of Fœlinger's new building,—corner of Main and Calhoun streets,—where he can be consulted—during the usual business hours—by persons who feel it their interest to have his services.

Dec. 25, 1849. y26

Wines and Liquors.

WE have a very superior assortment, which was selected with great care, expressly for medicinal use. H. B. REED.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

50,000 IMPORTED Cigars, warranted the best brands that can be found, and as cheap as you can buy them in New York. H. B. REED.

Abdominal Supporters.

JUST received a large supply of all the most approved styles of Supporters, Trusses, and Shoulder Braces, for of a very cheap.

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

CAPS,—Gold-Digger's, Fur, Cloth and Silk Caps, just rec'd MRS. DYKES.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARLES WHITMORE.
Nov. 17, 1849 General Agent for Indiana.

NEW DRUG STORE.

WATSON WALL & CO.

On Calhoun Street, next door to Peter Kiser's.

ARE now opening a full and complete stock of

Drugs, Medicines,

Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Oils, Surgical Instruments, Perfumery, Wines, Brandy, &c. &c.

fresh and of the best quality, selected with care in New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh, which we offer to the medical profession and public generally confident of their being pure and unadulterated. Among which are

00 lbs. Eng. Calomel, extra.	30 lbs. Cantharides.
50 " Blue Mass, "	20 " " pow'd.
100 " Turkish Opium opt.	20 " Fresh Ergot.
100 oz. John Farr's Quinine.	3 bbls. Camphor.
30 " Sulph. Acet. Morphine	6 " Epsom Salts.
300 lbs. Pulv. Jalap.	1 " Af. Cayenne Pepper.
00 " " Ipecac.	2 " Sup. Carb. Soda.
00 " " Rhenbarb opt.	3 boxes Tartaric Acid.
60 " Rad Rhei.	100 lbs. Aqua Ammonia.
30 " Irish Moss (picked.)	100 " Spts Nitre.
100 " Gum Arabic (white.)	50 " Sulph. Ether.
100 " India Senna.	200 " Soc. Aloes.
100 " Alex. "	30 " Oil Origanum.
100 " Spigilia.	20 " Peppermint.

Among a variety of CHEMICALS, to which we invite the attention of the medical profession, are

Ferrocyanuret Quinine.	Iodide Lead (Curries.)
Valeriant "	" Arsenic.
Citrate	Sulph. Hyd. Rub.
Emetine	Proto Iodide Mer.
Elaterium	Bin Iodide "
Succinic Acid.	Pure Nitrate Silver.
Tartrate Iron.	" " " chrystals.
Citrate Iron.	Tannic Acid.
Tart. Iron and Potassa.	Chloric Ether.
Tartratate Potassa.	Cod Liver Oil (pure.)
Cy nuret Potassa.	

To our friends and the public generally who are fond of a good CIGAR, we can offer a variety to suit all tastes.

10,000 Colorados.	5,000 Semiramis.
5,000 Cazadoras.	10,000 La Norma.
2,000 Regalias.	5,000 La Flora.

300 lbs. good Cavendish TOBACCO.

We would invite the attention of *Cabinet Makers, Painters and Country Merchants* to examine our stock of PAINTS, &c., &c, before purchasing elsewhere, as we would like to show them

1000 lbs. best Eng. Ven. Red.	100 lbs. Ferra de Sienna.
2000 " 2d quality " "	10 packs good Gold Leaf.
100 " Turkish Umber.	200 papers Bronze, assorted colors.
300 kegs Pure White Lead.	
200 " No. 1 " "	10 bbls Turpentine.

2 bbls. Copal Varnish of Queen City V. Company.
2 " Japan Dryer " " "
10 " Linseed Oil from Dayton Mills.

and any quantity of Whiting, Window Glass Putty, Alum, Indigo, Copperas, Madder, &c. which we will be pleased to sell low for cash.

Also, on hand, for medical purposes, a choice article of WINES, BRANDY, &c

2 bbls. best Otard pale Brandy	2 " Mountain Malaga.
2 " " " dark "	1 " real Elishone Irish Whiskey.
1 " " Cogniac	
3 " Port Wine (Charrier.)	1 " Pure Jim Hollands.
2 " 2d quality Port Wine.	1 " Jamaica Rum.
2 " South side Maderia.	

We could offer thousands of other articles in our line, but have no wish to occupy the newspaper ourselves, nor pay heavily for advertising. We expect to sell at a light profit, as we will convince those who favor us with a call.

WATSON WALL & Co.
Dec. 7, '49. y23 Druggists, Fort Wayne.

Drugs and Medicines.

THE undersigned is constantly receiving new Drugs and Medicines, which he offers at the usual low prices. His stock consists in part of

Quinine	Calomel	Piperine
Epsom Salts	Jujube Paste	Ex't. Logwood
Dr'gtsG asswarе	Ink (superior)	Matches, &c.

JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Calhoun street, at the Big "Drug Sign."

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD, &c. &c.—Just received and for sale, Extract Logwood, Indigo, Blue Vitriol, Copperas, Fustic, Sulphuric Acid, by JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Calhoun St.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours 12

SPTS. TURPENTINE.—A few barrels on hand which will be sold low to close consignment. JAMES B. SHOAFF.

NEW GOODS.

S. & W. S. EDSALL are now opening at their old stand, near the Canal Bridge, a full assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, Nails, Glass, &c., &c.

which, together with their former supply, makes their stock full and complete; and they would *modestly advise all wishing goods at fair prices*, to give them a call. They do not follow *bragging* for a living, but generally keep a store full of such staple Goods, including BOOTS & SHOES, as every body needs, at this season of the year.

October 12, 1849. 15

TOBACCO.—A few Kegs and Boxes for sale at Wholesale on Commission, very cheap or cash only at EDSALL'S.

BLANK DEEDS, Blank Subpœnas, Executions, and Notes for sale by C. L. HILL.

SATTINETS, Flannels and Linseys, a full assortment at EDSALL'S.

New Store—New Men—New Goods.

BARNES & LITTLE are now opening at the store formerly occupied by Bartlett & Co., a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

which they intend to sell at such prices as they hope will insure them a portion of the custom of the community. A call is respectfully solicited.

Michigan and Canada Money taken for Goods.

Dec. 1, 1849.

BARNES & LITTLE,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS.

(In the Warehouse lately occupied by Bartlett & Co.)
FORT WAYNE, IA.

REFERENCES.

Noble & Sterling, *Monroe.*	Colton & Wing, *Toledo.*
Morton & Walbridge, "	P. Smyth, "
Holley & Johnson, *Buffalo.*	Marvin Minor, *New York,*
James Hollister, "	Jay Hollister, "

Fort Wayne, Dec. 8. 1849. y23.

Camphene! Camphene!!

ONE Barrel superior Camphene just received and for sale by JAMES B. SHOAFF,
under Odd Fellows' Hall.

APPLES! APPLES!!

A few Barrels superior Apples for sale to close by JAMES B. SHOAFF.
under Odd Fellows' Hall.

JUJUBE PASTE,—Four Boxes best Lemon Jujube Paste for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Please call and examine at
JAMES B. SHOAFF'S,
under Odd Fellow's Hall.

Notice.

FROM and after the first day of January next we will discontinue the due bill trade, and will keep no books, and therefore will make no accounts.

We have, during the last month, filled up our store, and reduced the prices, and if our old customers, and the public in general will give us a call, as they *may* want goods (with the cash) they can do well with us.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.
Fort Wayne, Dec 5, 1849.

Muffs.

THE finest lot of Muffs in town, to be had at a bargain. Call and see them at
EDSALL'S.

GLASS.—8x10, 10x12, 10x14, 10x15, 10x16, 12x18. For sale by the box or single light, cheap. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

POWDER, Lead, and Shot, for sale at
EDSALLS'.

H. B. REED,

Wholesale and Retail DRUGGIST,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

HAS on hand a very large and well selected stock of

American, French and English

CHEMICALS,

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Varnish,

Dye Stuff, Brushes, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Soap, &c. &c.

Also, IMPORTED CIGARS of a superior quality, WINES and LIQUORS, DRUGGIST GLASS WARE, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Corner Calhoun and Columbia Streets.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1849. 25.

H. B. REED'S

Drug and Medical Circular

TO

Druggists, Physicians, Merchants, Manufactors, Artists, and Dealers generally.

HAVING just returned from the eastern cities with a very large stock of fresh and genuine

Drugs and Medicines,

and all other articles in his line, and believing that he can sell them on as good terms as they can be purchased at any other place in the west, he would respectfully call the attention of his customers and trade generally to an examination of his stock, amongst which will be found

500 ounces Farr's Quinine, (at a reduced price.)	100 do Balsam Copayva,
250 do Pipirine,	5 cases Magnesia,
200 lbs. Powdered Red Bark,	50 lbs Cantharides,
500 do " Yellow "	35 do Ext. Colocynth comp.
100 oz Morphine sulph & Acet	1000 do Cream Tartar,
150 lbs. Blue Mass English,	50 do Dover's Powders,
300 lbs. Calomel "	300 do Gum Arabic,
100 do Powdered Ipecac	40 do Gum Gamboge,
200 do " Rhubarb	100 do " Cuiac,
75 do Root " Turkey, Russia and East India.	100 do Precip. Carb. Iron,
10 do Nitrate Silver,	6 cases Extract Liquorice,
100 do Powdered Jalap,	100 lbs Turkey Opium,
400 do Aloes Socotrine,	75 do Red Precipitate,
600 do Senna Alex. and India,	200 do Pink Root,
50 do Jamaica A row Root,	350 do Sarsaparilla Hard,
700 lbs Burgundy Pitch True,	3 00 do Epsom Salts,
500 do Gum Camphor,	2000 do Sulphur,
300 do Cloves,	10 Carboy Spirits Nitre,
500 do Rad Squill's,	10 " Aqua Amonia,
	6 " Sulphuric Ether,
	5 bbls Olive Oil.

Chemical Preparations.

Chloriform,	Muriatic Quinine,
Strychnine,	Acetate "
Oxidum Argenti,	Citrate "
Iodide Sulphur,	Ferrocyn "
" Arsenic,	Citrate " and Iron,
" Iron,	Tannate Iron,
Prussic Acid,	Oil Valerian,

Together with all the new preparations in use.

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

Lubin's Extracts,	Artists' Paints,
Fancy Smelling Bottles,	Toy do
Bandoline,	Violin Strings,
Philacombe,	Chess Men and Boards,
Olophane,	Note and Letter Paper,
Toilet and Shaving Soap,	Envelopes, Pencils,
German Cologne,	Paper, Sand.

Brushes, Hair, Flesh Tooth, Nail &c, &c, a large assortment of everything in his line.

PAINTS, OILS, &C.

800 kegs white Lead, pure no. 1	nish and Japan Dryer,
2000 lbs do do dry,	1500 lbs Ref. Borax,
1500 do Red do do	10 bbls Madder,
3000 do Litharge,	10 do Allum,
1000 do English Venetian Red,	10 do best Glue,
5000 do Sp. Whiting, kiln dried	5 do winter Sperm Oil,
2000 do Putty in bladders,	200 lbs Sp. Fl. Indigo,
500 do Paris Green Dry,	20 Reams Sand Paper,
500 do do do in Oil,	150 lbs Rose Pink,
300 do Chrome " dry & in oil,	600 do Sal Nitre,
150 do " Yellow,	8 bbls Alcohol,
10 bbls Linseed Oil,	10 do Cider Vinegar,
10 do Spirits Turpentine,	5 do Castor Oil,
6 do Queen city Copal Var-	4 do Ground Ginger.

ALSO,

500 Boxes Druggists' Glass Ware, Vials, Bottles
150 do Window Glass all sizes, city brands.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1849. y25.

WHITE LEAD.

500 KEGS Lawrence's Lead, the best Brand in use. Also every thing else in the paint line, a little cheaper than the cheapest. H. B. REED

BRUSHES.—A very large assortment of White Wash, Shoe, Marking, Graining, Flesh, Paint, Dusting, &c., for sale very cheap.
Oct. 9, 1848. H. B. REED

500 BOXES Pittsburgh GLASSWARE, and *Druggist's Furniture*; also a large stock of WINDOW GLASS, all sizes, for sale at a very small advance. H. B. REED.

VIOLIN Strings, Genuine Italian Envelopes, Faber's Pencils, Note Paper, Letter Paper, Black Sand, Pocket Inkstands, Paper Cutters, Sealing Wax, &c., for sale very cheap.
Nov. 17, '49. H. B. REED.

For the Cure of Coughs, Bronchitis and all Affections of the Throat incident to Public Speakers.

"PASTILLE DE PARIS."

THIS preparation is unsurpassed in its effects for the relief of any of the above affections, and all Pulmonary Complaints attended with cough and difficult expectoration. For sale at the Drug Store of
JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Dec. 15, '49. Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

VIEWS AFOOT, by BAYARD TAYLOR, a fine gift book. C. L. HILL.

PERFUMERY, &c.

THE public, and especially the Ladies, are invited to examine my stock of

Perfumery, Soaps, Extracts, &c.

which have been received during the present week. The variety comprises all the best and most fashionable preparations now used in the eastern cities and in Paris. For sale by
JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Dec. 15, under Odd Fellows' Hall.

Wanted,

A good workman in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. To one of steady and industrious habits constant employment and liberal wages will be given. B. W. OAKLEY.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 1, 1850 27tf.

Drugs, Medicines,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.

THE Subscriber having purchased the stock of Drugs, Medicines, Books and Stationery formerly owned by C. R. Walker, would respectfully announce to the Citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he will still continue in business at the old stand, No. 2, Hanna's Block, and earnestly solicits the patronage of all who may have occasion to want anything in his line.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 12, '49. C. L. HILL.

Drugs & Medicines.

A Good assortment of choice Drugs & Medicines of all descriptions, for sale by
C. L. HILL.

Note Paper and Envelopes.

A large and splendid lot of various descriptions, now on hand and for sale.
C. L. HILL.

ROADS & RAILROADS,

A Manual of the principles and practice of road-making, comprising the location and improvement of roads common, Macadamized, paved, plank, &c., and railroads, by W. M. Gillespie. for sale by C. L. HILL.
Dec 26, 1849.

Hail, Poesy Divine!
Thy children, one in race, in speech, in faith,
Here bring thee, gathered from two worlds, a wreath—
An off'ring on thy shrine.—MRS. HALE.

Poet's Offering for 1850,

EDITED by SARAH JOSEPHA HALE, for sale by C. L. HILL.

Colt's Book-Keeping.

THE most valuable work upon the science of Book Keeping of the day.
Dec. 22, 1849. C. L. HILL

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

C. L. HILL has a choice lot of Books and other fancy articles for presents among which are
Port Folios, fancy and plain,
Annuals of various descriptions,
Card Cases,
Poems and Miscellaneous Books,
Fancy Stationery, &c. &c.
No. 2 Hanna's Block.

R. SUTHERLAND,

TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER

AND

Dealer in Stoves,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, and respectfully informs them that he has now on hand a large variety

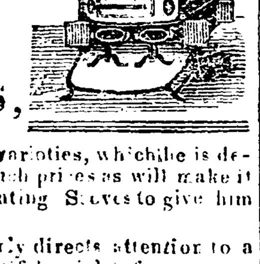
Parlor,

COOKING

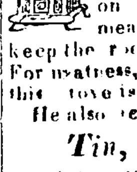
AND

Box

STOVES,



of the most approved varieties, which he is determined to offer at such prices as will make it an object for those wanting Stoves to give him a call.



He particularly directs attention to a new and beautiful article of

Air-Tight Self-Regulating Parlor Stove;

on an entirely new principle, which by means of a self acting valve will always keep the room at any required temperature—For neatness, convenience and economy of fuel, this stove is unequalled by any in the market.

He also received a full supply of

Tin, Sheet Iron, & Copper,

which he will make to order on the most reasonable terms. A general assortment of TIN WARE kept on hand. Jobbing Mending, &c, promptly attended to.

Shop, on Columbia Street, four doors east of the Printing Office.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 24, 1849. 21

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and offer them

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give them a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions given, *free of charge*, by application at our office at the Court House.

COLERICK & WITHERS,
General Land and Tax Agents.
Fort Wayne Nov. 22, 1849. 21y

800 Lbs. Tartaric Acid and Sup. Carb. Soda of the best quality, for sale
H. B. REED.

LAMP OIL.

A superior article winter strained sperm oil. Also Tanner's Oil, and Neet's Foot Oil, for sale very low. H. B. REED.

FANCY ARTICLES.

LUBIN'S Extracts, Bandoline, German Cologne, Meen Fun, Antique Oil, Philacombe, Olopham, Rouge. Porte Monnaires, Paint Boxes, Glove and Hdff. Boxes, Perfumery Boxes, Smelling Bottles, &c., &c., just received by
Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dye Woods, &c. A fresh supply just received. H. B. REED.

HIDES & HORSES (blind ones) wanted at the Franklin Store, or Tannery.
Nov. 22. R. M. LYON.

400 Boxes Imported SEGARS, very fine at FILSON'S.

30 Pieces Carpets from 20 cents to $1,12 on hand and for sale by
Dec. 15. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

Books, Stationery, &c.

JUST received at the well known CHEAP BOOK STORE, *Hanna's Block*, a large and full assortment of

School, Miscellaneous, and Blank BOOKS,

including all the varieties of School Books in use in this place; a choice selection of Light Literature, cheap Novels, &c; Law, Scientific, Historical, Poetic, and Standard Works; Day Books, Ledgers, Memorandum Books, &c. &c.

Also a heavy stock of

CAP AND LETTER PAPER

of all qualities and prices. Some beautiful Ladies' Note Paper; Black Enamelled Cards, Envelopes; Gold and Steel Pens and holders, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Mottoes, Ink, Inkstands, Pencils, &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as, Card Cases, Pocket Books, Port Folios Albums, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. C. L. HILL.

ANNUALS, GIFT BOOKS, &c.

C. L. HILL has now on hand a general assortment of ANNUALS for 1850, and other splendidly illustrated works, calculated for presents, among which are—

Odd Fellows' offering for 1850,
Brilliant " "
Friendship's Offering " "
Offering of Beauty, &c. &c
Poet's Offering.

Also, some superbly bound and illustrated Bibles, Prayer Books,
Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy,
Tasso,
Poems, by Amelia,
Montgomery's Poems,
Lamb's Dramatic Poems, &c. &c.

well adapted for Presents and Keepsakes. Gold Pens, Pencils, Port Monnaies, Port Folios, &c.

Nov. 10, 1848. 19

Drugs and Medicines.

A fresh supply just received at the DRUG & BOOK STORE, No. 2 Hanna's Block.
C. L. HILL.
Nov. 10, 1849. 19

JUST RECEIVED.

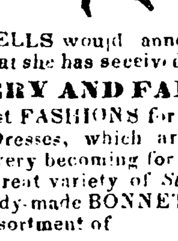
F. P. ANDERSON & Co. have just received from the East one of the largest and most splendid stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Leather,

of every description, ever brought to this city.—Further particulars next week.

October 13, 1849.

NEW **Fashions** FOR Fall and Winter.



MISS WELLS would announce to the Ladies that she has received her

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

and the newest FASHIONS for Bonnets, Cloaks-Visites, and Dresses, which are much improved in style, and very becoming for the season.

She has a great variety of *Straw and Leghorn Hats* and Ready-made BONNETS of all kinds—also a large assortment of

Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Silks for Bonnets and Dresses, Zephyr Worsted, Caps, Collars, Gloves, &c.

and will sell them very cheap. She feels truly grateful for the liberal patronage already received and will be happy to wait upon customers, as usual, at her old stand on Columbia street. All kinds of

Dress-Making and Millinery

made to order,
November 3, 1849. y18.

NEW STOCK OF

Genuine Wines and Liquors

AT THE

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

S. BEAL returns his thanks to the public for their liberal patronage, and respectfully informs them that he has just received a heavy stock of

Genuine Wines and Liquors,

which he can confidently recommend as far superior to any thing ever before offered in the market. Those in want of choice articles of pure old *French Cogniac Brandies, Port Wine, Rum, Gin, &c.*, for Medicinal use, warranted genuine and pure as imported, which he offers lower than has been paid for the adulterated articles usually sold in this market.

Common and Domestic Liquors, Cordials, &c., at very low rates.

His stock includes

Old Alex. Seignette Brandy, dark	Pure Juice Port Wine
" " " pale	Durand's " "
J. J. Dupuy "	Other brands " "
Peach "	Sherry "
Several fine Domestic "	Sweet Malaga "
Old Cherry	Native "
Jamaica Rum	Madeira "
St. Croix "	Kimel
Old Holland's Gin	Sup'r Rectified Whiskey
Rose "	Old Rye "
Wheeler's "	East India Bitters
American "	Staughton

He has recently enlarged his Rectifiers, and is now prepared to furnish any quantity of superior

DOUBLE RECTIFIED WHISKEY

at the lowest prices.

Also, *Decanters, Tumblers, Bottles, Loaf Sugar*, &c. All Brandies, Wines, and Glass will be sold from

20 to 50 per cent. Cheaper

than has ever been sold in this market.

Persons wanting any quantity—from a quart to a barrel—of Wines or Liquors will do well to call, as they may depend on every article being exactly what it is represented, and at the lowest rates at all times.

Dec. 1, 1849. y—21

3 BARRELS. Camphor, for sale cheap.
Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

FURS,—a large assortment Ladies' MUFFS—from 1 25 to $25. Victorines, Cuffs, &c.
MRS. DYKES.

J. C. BOWSER. WILLIAM IRA.

The Dead are Alive and the Lost is Found!

New California Store.

J. C. BOWSER & Co. just from the diggins are now opening a large and splendid assortment of WINTER GOODS, at wholesal and retail, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs and Patent Medicines.

We call on the people to come and see our goods. We reason thus with you: If we are willing to scatter the gold dust on such things, the old, the young, the rich and the poor may all have a share of the dust, and be benefited by coming to the California Store, where you can get every thing from a needle to an anchor, and at such LOW RATES as to *astonish the natives!* In this way you may all have an interest in California. We make it so plain in figures that you can all see that we do not use any deception or imposition to which we have too long been subject. We will take all kinds of PRODUCE, and farmers we will buy *Hoop Poles, Staves, Saw Logs & Ashes*, so that we may remove all excuses.

N. B.—We are the sole agents for the sale of Dr J. WHITE's *Family Medicine*, and have in our Store a pamphlet for every family. Also a Cure for Ruptures, caused by strains or lifting.

Fort Wayne, corner of Pearl and Calhoun sts.

Look Out!

THIS is our month for settlement, and we do earnestly request every one, with whom we have dealings, to call and settle. If you owe us give us your note, if you cannot pay the cash We must close all our accounts this month.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

SLOAN'S COLUMN.

☞ All the Medicines and Books advertised by W. B. Sloan are sold by merchants, Druggists, &c., in nearly every town in all the Western States, and by H. B. REED, general wholesale and retail Agent, Fort Wayne.

THE BEST BOOK

OF THE KIND EVER PUBLISHED!

W. B. SLOAN'S

COMPLETE

HORSE FARRIER

AND

Cattle Doctor.

Third Edition. Enlarged.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS

FAMILY MEDICINE.

SLOAN'S OINTMENT is now universally acknowledged to be an infallible remedy in every case where it has been faithfully applied on the human system, for promoting insensible perspiration, drawing out the inflamation from a wound, relieving pain of every kind, and in its healing qualities, the world has not produced its equal, and the public pronounce it the cheapest and best Family Ointment that has ever been used. All diseases of the flesh, Obstinate Ulcers, Old Sores, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Pimples, Sore Breasts, Diseases of the Eye, the face, side, back, and other parts of the system.—Boils Ulcers, Scald Head, Bruises, wounds, and every kind of sore containing the least particle of inflammation, are permanently cured by this great remedy.

W. B. SLOAN
Grand Depot, 40 Lake st., Chicago.

Wonderful Ointment.

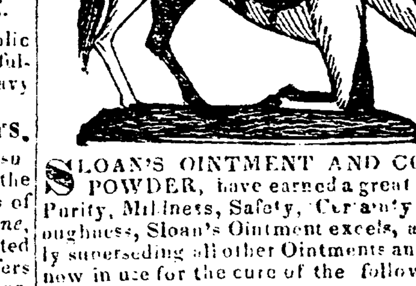
Mr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir: Some fifteen years ago one of my feet was seriously injured, in consequence of the foot swelling very much and being remarkably painful, most of the time I could only hobble about with the assistance of a staff, and not being able to endure weight on the foot I wore only a mocasson. During the first *fourteen years* suffering I followed the advice of many celebrated physicians—the last year, used fourteen bottles of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment—all however failed to give permanent relief. Last November I concluded to have the foot *taken off*, to which my friends objected: finally, about the first of December, I was induced to apply your *Wonderful Ointment* and in less than thirty days after the first application, I had laid aside my staff, put on my shoes without any inconvenience, and now go about *like other men.* GEORGE TURNER.
February 10, 1849. Wells st., Chicago.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Dr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir: Last August I received a severe bruise on one leg, just above the knee, no attention was paid to it, however, for some time after, nor until I had taken cold in the sore, it now became very much swollen, and exceedingly painful, so much so that I could get no sleep for several days. A physician was called, and my leg lanced at two different places, discharging very freely each time. I had medical treatment about three months, but without the least permanent benefit. I then procured a box of your Ointment, this soon removed the pain and soreness, and in two weeks from the time I began using the Ointment my leg was entirely well. I cheerfully recommend it to all who may be similarly injured to give this Ointment a trial with the fullest assurance that their expectations will not be disappointed.

Respectfully yours,
DAVID J. WEST.
Sugar Grove, Kane co., Ill., April 27, 1849.

The best and cheapest Horse and Cattle Medicine in the World!



SLOAN'S OINTMENT AND CONDITION POWDER, have earned a great name for Purity, Mildness, Safety, Certainty and Thoroughness, Sloan's Ointment excels, and is rapidly superseding all other Ointments and Liniments now in use for the cure of the following diseases:

Fresh Wounds, Galls of all kinds, Sprains, Bruises, Cracked Heels, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callus, Spavins, Sweeney, Fistula, Sitfast, Strains, Lameness, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, or Horn Distemper.

The Powder will remove all inflammation and fever, purify the blood, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and strengthen every part of the body; and has proved a sovereign remedy for the following diseases: Distemper, Hide Bound, Loss of Appetite, Inward Strain, Yellow Water, Inflamation of the Eyes, Fatigue from hard exercise; also, Rheumatism, (commonly called stiff complaint,) which proves so fatal to many valuable horses in this country. It is also a safe and certain remedy for coughs and colds which generate so many fatal diseases.

W. B. SLOAN
Grand Depot, 40 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Highly Spoken of.

Extract from the "Waukesha Democrat" of May 9, 1849.

"SLOAN'S MEDICINES.—A subscriber writing from the town of New Berlin, requests us to state that he has used Mr. Sloan's Horse Ointment in several instances during the past winter, and always with the desired effect, and wishes us to recommend it to those who have the care of horses. Mr. Sloan's medicines are highly spoken of generally, and from the favorable acquaintance we have with that gentleman, we are led to believe that they are prepared with a view to give a real benefit to whatever purpose they are recommended.

WONDERFUL STIR.

SLOAN'S MEDICINES.—There is a wonderful stir made about these medicines, and we are credibly informed that nothing has ever been offered to the public so deserving of attention, especially of all who keep horses. With Sloan's "Condition Powder," a horse is always kept in good condition, and by the use of his Ointment, bruises, sprains and cuts are cured in a surprisingly short time, and the life of many a valuable horse saved. The numerous certificates published in his advertisement, from well known individuals, fully attest the value of these medicines for the uses and purposes stated, and we have no doubt they will become popular medicines in this section, as they are in general use at the West.—*Buffalo Republic, June 11, 1849.*

CONSCIENTIOUSLY.

SLOAN'S OINTMENT.—We dislike to 'puff' patent medicines, owing to the vast quantity now in existence, of which, no doubt, half, at least, are spurious—not fit for the toleration of the people; but when such come under our notice, that we *can conscientiously* recommend we do it with pleasure.

We have not spoken a favorable word of this Ointment since the proprietor commenced advertising with us, for fear there was something in its efficacy, but *now* being convinced by the numerous statements of our friends relative to its *genuineness*, we do most earnestly recommend it to the public as the very *best* medicine for man and beast ever used. All diseases of the flesh, obstinate ulcers, ulcers, old sores, bruises, cuts, &c., will find immediate relief by the application of this Ointment. See Sloan's advertisement in another column.—*Ill.* [illegible]
June 21, 1849.

P. P. Bailey

HAS opened his NEW WARE HOUSE on the north side of the Canal, opposite his Hardware Store, and adjoining Hamilton & Williams' Mill where he is ready TO PAY CASH

For Flour, Wheat, Pork and Corn,

OR TAKE THE SAME ON STORAGE.

Country Merchants and Farmers, who wish to store their produce over winter instead of selling, can do so at a low rate of Storage, and have the same insured against loss by fire. *If* the proprietor become the purchaser while the produce is in store, in that case there will be no charge for Storage. *Cash Advances* made whenever desired on produce in store to go forward in Spring.

References.
Messrs. Hamilton & Williams, *Fort Wayne, Ind.*
Samuel Hanna, "
Hugh M'Culloch, Cash'r of B'k "
Peckham & Bradbury, *Toledo, Ohio.*
Collins, Brown, & Co., "
Brownlee & Brown, "
G. S. Hazard, *Buffalo, N. Y.*
W. G. Hawley, "
Col. James H. Hooker, *Buffalo, Troy, New York, and Boston.*

THE HARDWARE BUSINESS continued as usual at the old stand, sign of Pad Lock.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1847 23.

PHŒNIX BAKERY

And Family Grocery Store

H. B. SAUNDERS informs his friends that his Bakehouse has arisen Phœnix like from the ashes; and having rented the building adjoining the R. W. Taylor's store (a few doors north of his late establishment) he again offers for sale every description of

Bread, Cakes, Pastry, Crackers, &c.

of the best quality, trusting his old friends and customers will renew their patronage.
He will also keep on hand a general assortment of fresh

Family Groceries

to which he invites public attention. *No Liquors* will be kept in the establishment.
Jan. 3 1849. 49.

Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract for Fits, also McKensies Elixir of Opium just rec'd and for sale by H. B. REED.

MUSLINS.—Good yard wide Muslin for 6¼ cts. per yard at B. MASON'S.

HAVANNA SUGAR.—Best white Havanna Sugar for sale by H. B. REED.

NAILS.—100 Kegs just received and for sale by ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

800 Lbs. CLOVES. Also 100 lbs. CASSIA, for sale cheap by H. B. REED.

STEEL.—Cast German, Sweeds & American Blister Steel, at the FARMER'S DEPOT.

20 Bbls. TANNER'S OIL, warranted of the very best quality, for sale at the very lowest rate. H. B. REED.

IRON! IRON!! Just received from Cincinnati, a complete assortment of Iron which we offer for sale at the lowest price.
22 ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

CAMBRIC Inserting, Linen, Silk, and Cotton Edgings, Linen and Cotton Bobbins, and Coronation Cord, for sale at
Sept 23. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

VEILS.—Black & Green Silk and Green Gauze Veils for sale very low at the
Sept 23. FARMERS' DEPOT.

Shoes for the Million.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY

HAVING replenished their stock, and made further arrangements to accommodate the public, in addition to their numerous customers additional inducements for their continued patronage.

At Wholesale or Retail they offer

Thick Boots, Over Shoes, Thick Shoes,
Gaiters, Calf Boots, Buskins,
Kip Boots, Bootees, Moroco Boots,
Slabbers, Youth's Boots, Mens' Gaiter,
Eastern Boots, Stockinett Rubbers,
Misses' Buskins, Children's Shoes, &c.

FINDINGS.

Pegs, Nails, Kit, Thread; Lining, Bindings, Lasts, &c., &c.

All the above articles and many more, we offer to sell at the *lowest prices* for DOWN PAY, and we invite the people of North-eastern Indiana to call and be well provided with Boots and Shoes, and remind them of the danger of neglecting the feet in winter—to take care of the feet is to take care of the head, come one and all and be well shod—buy new Boots and get the old ones mended.

EASTERN BOOTS.

Dealers can be supplied with Eastern Boots of the best quality, better than those usually offered in this market, at eastern prices.
ANDERSON & Co.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 27 1849. y30

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, for Cash, a valuable farm on the St. Mary's river, near the Bluffton road, and within two miles of Fort Wayne. The property consists of one hundred and nine acres of land, seventy five acres of which are under cultivation; a good frame dwelling house of two stories, an excellent frame barn with stables below, and other out buildings; and a young orchard of choice grafted fruit.

This farm, from its location and other advantages offers uncommon inducements to any desirous to purchase. The farm will be sold cheap as the owner is about to leave the country.
HOUGH & TURNER.
Fort Wayne Mar 31, 1849. 39.

VALUABLE

Mill Property for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Mill Property situate on the Elkhart River, in Noble County, Indiana, 40 miles north west from Fort Wayne and the Wabash and Erie Canal.—The property is now improved with a SAW-MILL, and Head Gates for GRIST and other MILLS. The Dam is one of the best in the country, and has been built only two years, but during that time has withstood without the slightest injury annual freshets that caused more or less damage to all other dams on the river. The supply of water is unfailing, and sufficient with the head of 7½ feet of driving 4 run of 4½ feet stones, Saw Mill and Woollen Mill at all times, and during most of the year almost any amount of machinery could be propelled.

The Saw Mill has recently been put in first rate order, and is considered one of the best in the west. Logs in any quantity of the best kind, such as Poplar, Black Walnut, Ash, Oak, and Cherry, can always be obtained.

The property is situate in the midst of a thickly settled country, where mills are much needed and water power scarce, thereby insuring to the owner a monopoly of the milling business of the country, if well managed.

In connection with the mill and water power, will be sold

160 ACRES OF LAND

on which the mill is situated, together with Timber got out for the erection of a Flouring Mill.

For particulars as to the construction of the dam amount, durability, and value of the water power, &c. inquire of Mr. S. V. Byrd, Millwright, Fort Wayne.
A. B. MILLER.
For particulars apply, if by letter post paid, to T. Tigar, editor of Fort Wayne Sentinel.
Fort Wayne, Ia. August 18, 1849. 1f7

Ohio Statesman (Weekly) publish 3 month, and send account to this office.

For Sale.

THE commodious Brick STORE and Ware house, eligibly situate on Columbia street and the canal, known as the Niagara Store, and occupied by A. B. MILLER. For terms, inquire at the premises or at the Sentinel office.
August 4, 1849. 1f6

More New Goods.

S. & W. S. EDSALL have received their spring stock, making their assortment complete, and at least equal to any to be found in the place.—The new arrivals comprise all the new styles of

Fancy Dress Goods,

Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Trimmings, &c. &c. Drillings and Summer Goods of everydescription.

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c., &c., &c.

We are not disposed to puff ourselves into notoriety, like some of our neighbors, as we believe actions speak louder than words; but intend that all who give us a call shall be satisfied that better bargains can be had at this establishment than at any *gass* house in the city. Those who want genuine good articles at fair prices will find this the place to purchase. Persons living in the country, even if they do not want to trade over $5, will save money, by harnessing up their teams, coming here and getting articles they will have some satisfaction in wearing, instead of trading with those *Itinerant Israelites* who are now flooding the country with their trash.

A SAVING OF AT LEAST FIFTY PER CENT will be the natural consequence of taking his advice. Call and try.
May 12, 1849.

SCROFULA

If thousands of Cures of Scrofula, Cancers, Syphilis, and other impure diseases of the Blood—and if the VERY SMALL QUANTITY which was used of a Medicine to effect Cures of such Diseases, be any proof of the purifying medical power in the Medicine which has subdued and conquered such Diseases—then there is unquestionable evidence that—

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

is such a Medicine, in every respect; and there is abundant proof, in *great cures* effected, that ONE BOTTLE of it contains *more* purifying, healing virtue, and *medical power,* than there is contained in *Four Bottles* of any *sarsaparilla,* or any *other medicine* that has ever been offered for sale. There is undoubted proof in our pamphlets, that by the use of this great *Indian Purifier,* they that were DYING yet LIVE—they that were LAME and CRIPPLED can now WALK—they that were SICK, SCROFULOUS, and otherwise diseased, have been HEALED and CURED.

Hundreds—Thousands—

who have used BRANT'S PURIFIER, after having used and tested ALL the *sarsaparillas* and other medicines recommended to cure blood diseases, have *decided* that—

Brant's is the Cheapest,

because *One Bottle* of it has *more* medical, curative matter in it, and, in consequence, cures *more disease* in much *less time,* than *one bottle* of any other medicine.

If, then, *One Bottle* of BRANT'S PURIFIER will cure *FOUR TIMES* more disease than *one bottle* of *sarsaparilla*—"BRANT'S PURIFIER" would be as *cheap* at *four dollars* a bottle, as *sarsaparilla* at *one dollar.* But BRANT'S PURIFIER is sold for only ONE DOLLAR a bottle: and as a bottle of it *has* cured, and is *capable* of curing, *Four Times* as much disease as *one bottle* of *sarsaparilla,* therefore, sarsaparilla, in consequence of its *less* power and *less* medical efficacy, should be sold at *no more* than *Twenty-Five Cents* per bottle, to be as *cheap* as the PURIFIER at *One Dollar.*

One Dollar's Worth!

How much CANCER—how much SYPHILIS—how much SCROFULA—will *One Dollar's worth* of *Brant's PURIFIER* cure? Read the following statement, which is a specimen of its power.

CANCEROUS SCROFULA!

This is the case of a *Dying man* who *yet lives.* He was *cured* of a worse case of Scrofula, by only *Twelve Bottles* of Brant's Purifier, than ever was cured by the use of *Twelve Gallons* of the *best sarsaparilla* that was ever made. Sarsaparilla has not *sufficient medical power* to effect the cure of such a *revoltingly hopeless* case.

Mr. J. B. HASKIN, of *Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y.,* had *Scrofula four years*—was confined to his bed the *last year*—he was so much diseased and debilitated as to be unable to raise his hand to his head. He had the *best* medical advice—had used *all* of the *best sarsaparillas* to no good effect—got *worse* and *worse,* and was considered to be in a *Dying State,* and could not live *twenty-four hours* longer, when he commenced using BRANT'S PURIFIER. His *neck* was *eaten nearly off,* from *ear to ear*—a *hole* was eaten through his *windpipe,* under his chin, so that he breathed through the hole—his *ear* was so eaten around that it could be *lifted* up out of its place, it only holding by a *small* piece—the use of *one arm* was *destroyed* by two Ulcers—an *Ulcer* under the arm, as large as a man's *hand,* had nearly *eaten* through his side *into his body.* Thus, he was afflicted with *Twenty* such *putrid, acrid, offensive Ulcers,* on various parts of his person. For further and full particulars, see our *Pamphlets.*

Doct. THOMAS WILLIAMS, one of the most skillful physicians of Rome, was called to see Haskin the *day before* he commenced using *Brant's Purifier.* Doct. W. examined him, and then told him that *all* the *medicines* in the *world* could *not cure* him—that his case was

Worse than Hopeless!

Now hear Mr. HASKIN'S statement of cure. He said: My wife procured one bottle of *BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT*—THAT BOTTLE enabled me *to get off my bed*—the SECOND bottle enabled me to *get out of the house*—the THIRD enabled me to *walk two miles,* and when I had finished using *Nine Bottles,* SEVENTEEN out of *twenty Ulcers* had HEALED UP, and *three bottles* more effected a PERFECT CURE and restored me to *good health.*

FOURTEEN WITNESSES.

The above facts are certified to by DOCT. T. WILLIAMS, Mr. G. R. BROWN, of *West Rome Hotel,* Messrs. BISSELL & LEONARD, Druggists, and ELEVEN other *respectable witnesses* at Rome.

CANCERS CURED.

Mr. O. B. KINNEY, merchant, *Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y.,* informed us that a cancer-doctor in said county was effecting wonderful cures of CANCERS through the efficacy of BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT. A *cancer-doctor* in Greene county, N. Y., is also using said PURIFIER. Mr. A. B. SETTLE, druggist, at Canajoharie, Montgomery county, N. Y., has informed us of an important *cure of a* CANCER of long standing, which was effected on an aged lady of that place. If, therefore, this PURIFIER *cures Cancer,* by its purifying, healing power, what impure disease of the blood can it not cure? Seven years' experience and triumph says there are none but what it will cure.

FEVER-SORE CURED.

The Rev. RICHARD DUNNING, Pastor of the Presbyterian church, Adams Basin, Monroe county, N. Y., wrote to us: "I have just received a letter from Mr. CHANNEY DUNNING, relative to the cure of his Fever-sore. You may depend on what it states, for he is a Christian man and an elder in the church. Some years since he had to have one of his legs *cut off,* to save his life, in consequence of a Fever-sore. The other leg being now affected, and about to be amputated, I recommended BRANT'S MEDICINE. Read the result. He says: '*I have used only* THREE BOTTLES *of* BRANT'S MEDICINE. *I placed* ALL HOPE, *from your recommendation, in that Medicine,* and I can now say that, with the blessing of God, *it has effected a cure of my leg.*'" See Pamphlets for full particulars.

LIVER-COMPLAINT!

Dr. NATHAN HUBBARD, of *Stamford, Conn.,* one of the oldest and most respectable physicians, was afflicted with *Liver-Complaint* many years, and was *perfectly cured by using* BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT. We could name hundreds of other cases, also cured.

FEMALE WEAKNESSES AND COMPLAINTS.

No remedy offered to the public has ever been *half as certain and effectual in restoring* ALL the incidental *weaknesses* and *irregularities* of the sex, as BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM. It makes no difference whether the derangement be *suppression, excess,* or other *weakness*—it REGULATES ALL, by *strengthening the* SYSTEM, *equalizing the* CIRCULATION, *and soothing and allaying* NERVOUS IRRITABILITY. ☞ See pamphlets.

CHANGE OF LIFE,

from the girl to the *woman,* and the *woman at middle age*—the one case is *accelerated,* and the other so *gradually suppressed,* as to prevent any of the *fatal diseases* that frequently arise in consequence of such change.

Dyspepsia—Sour Stomach!

"ATTICA, Genesee Co., *February* 1, 1848.

"M. T. WALLACE & CO.—*Gentlemen:* I was, for more than a year, afflicted with a disease of the stomach. I could not eat any fat or greasy substance without causing great pain, sickness, and vomiting, and was continually afflicted with a sour stomach. I, as an experiment, tried one bottle of BRANT'S MEDICINE, which, to my utter disappointment, *eased and relieved the usual pain after eating.* I therefore used a second bottle, which has completely cured the disease. I am now well and hearty, and can eat almost anything without being pained, or the stomach becoming sour.

"Yours respectfully, T. S. WILCOX."

Mr. Wilcox is a respectable merchant of Attica.

NURSING SORE MOUTH, LUCORRHŒA, &c.

"BYRON, GENESEE CO., N. Y., *Oct.* 19, 1847.

"Messrs. M. T. WALLACE & CO.: Some time last winter my wife became so debilitated from the effects of *Lucorrhœa* and *Nursing Sore Mouth,* that she could not lift her child or perform any household labor. Her medical treatment was varied according to the advice and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, until *our skill* was exhausted in useless efforts. She became so very a skeleton, that at the time she commenced taking *Brant's Medicine* she weighed no more than eighty-five pounds; but by the time she had taken *four bottles,* she became perfectly well. The cure is so perfect, that she is now enabled to do all necessary household work, and gained thirty pounds of flesh in four weeks.

"Yours truly, C. B. GALENTINE."

The reader will observe that Mr. GALENTINE says "*our* SKILL." He, we are informed by Z. S. TERRY, Esq., of the same place, has studied medicine.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT is a *perfect and thorough eradicator of all the effects of* MERCURY, or any of the various preparations of CALOMEL or MERCURY, *from the system;* and it restores the *blood, muscles,* and *all the parts diseased,* to their original, HEALTHY STATE.

GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM!

Mr. A. HOLTSTANDER, merchant, *Oberlin, Lorrain Co., Ohio,* wrote, December 19, 1848, and after having stated how like a charm the PULMONARY BALSAM had effected the cure of his wife's consumptive cough, said: "I have personally used *BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT,* for general debility of my system, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best medicine to RESTORE *and* INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM that I have ever used. *In every instance* where we have sold BRANT'S MEDICINES, *they have proved their efficacy and given the* BEST SATISFACTION."

SALT RHEUM,

and all impure *chronic diseases of the* BLOOD, are always cured by *BRANT'S EXTRACT.*

For sale by
HUGH B. REED, Fort Wayne.
Also, by the following:
N. Payne, Auburn.
J. B. Hanna, Hunterstown
J. D. Nuttman & Co., Decatur.
Bascom & McDowell, Bluffton.
John Davis, Huntington.
Tuttle, Baker & Co., Columbia.
S. T. Clymer, Albion.

SHOES, GAITERS, &c.—Ladies' and Misses Gaiters, Walking Shoes, & Slippers—every variety—just rec'd at Mrs. DYKES' Fancy Store

A Gold Mine in Indiana

THE best gold mine ever discovered is the art of saving. By economy any one may get rich, and there is no economy like buying goods at the place where they can be had cheapest and of the best qualities. All past experience proves that

B. MASON'S CHEAP CASH STORE

is the place. His reputation for selling CHEAP is proverbial, and for taste in his selections, and the beauty, style, fashion, and excellence of his goods he confidently appeals to the Ladies who have hitherto so liberally patronized him, and know by experience what kind of goods he always keeps. Though he has *no Uncle* in New York to dray his goods at half price, and does NOT *buy by the package*—preferring to have his goods well and fully assorted—he can and will sell as cheap as any other store in the place, and much cheaper than those who make an empty boast of selling cheaper than their neighbors can buy—to say nothing of the advantage to the purchaser of having a well selected and fully assorted stock to pick from.

JUST RECEIVED,
A large & complete stock of FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Nails, Glass, &c. &c.

Among the Dry Goods, besides the ordinary staple articles, will be found a choice lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, PilotCloths, &c. Linseys, Flannels, &c. His stock of

Fancy Dress Goods.

is peculiarly rich, including, Silks, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, plain and Satin Striped; De Laines; Chameleon and Hungarian Plaids, and every other fashionable style of goods.

Shawls; a superior article of Ladies' Kid Gloves; Mitts, &c. Hosiery, all kinds. Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings in great variety. Ladies', Misses', and children's Gaiters, half Gaiters, Lace Boots, Ties, Slips, &c., all qualities and prices.

Mens' and Boys' Boots and Shoes—great variety.

HATS.—A splendid assortment of latest style—the real Broadway touch. Fur, Moleskin, Buena Vista, Rough & Ready, California. Nothing becomes a fashionable man more than a tasty thatch to his brain pan, and now is a golden opportunity to to obtain the grand desideratum. Also, CAPS, Cloth, Plush, Velvet, Fur, Glazed, &c.

The stock of CROCKERY is a little ahead of anything ever brought here—a part of it expressly adapted to the wants of "the Upper Ten."

GROCERIES.—The stock of these is worthy of inspection. Tea drinkers will find the best Gunpowder, Imperial, and Young Hyson that ever tickled their palates. Every thing else in the line, of equal qualities.

P. S. As NO KIND OF SHAVING is practised at this store, it has not been thought necessary to *dapple* it over *like a Barber's Shop;* and as we are but common folks, and think a plain citizen better adapted to do business than a *Junior Captain,* we give ourselves no titles,—but remain the public's humble servant,
B. MASON.
October 12, 1849. 15y

No. 3 Jones' Block, Fort Wayne, Ia.

ANOTHER GREAT ARRIVAL OF

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes

&c. at the old stand of

W. SMITH & Co.

at prices even Lower than our former Low Prices. Here, and here only, can be had

Real Heavy Yard Wide Sheetings Sixteen Yards for One Dollar!!

such as is sold for 8 or 10 cents per yard. All kinds of goods will be sold at the very Lowest Figure.

NO SHAVING OR GOUGING

On Due Bills, Orders, or Barter Trades.

No selling goods at one price, and on the presentation of an order or due bill a greater price charged. This doctrine is not only preached but practiced, and in no case deviated from. In a word to make a long story short,

OLD No. 3

still continues to lead all competitors, from the noisy little Coonenut Steam Boat, which puffs and blows at five knots an hour down to the long low black schooner, which is bobbing up and down on the troubled waters in our distant wake.
MOSES DRAKE, Jr *Captain.*

WANTED,—Black Salts and all kinds of PRODUCE, for which the highest cash price will be paid.
Fort Wayne Ia. Oct. 26, 1849.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by either of the partners, who are duly authorized to settle the same.
E. T. H. GIBSON,
JNO. M. STOCKWELL,
WM. H. STOCKWELL,
WM. MARTIN.
New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves together under the firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co., for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS, in this City, and have taken the Store No. 35 Pearl Street. Joseph S. Hanna will reside permanently at Lafayette, Ind'a; N. H. Stockwell will remain at the West during the winter; and both will be prepared to make liberal Cash advances on consignments to us.

With the determination to confine ourselves exclusively to a Commission business, and with ample cash means, we offer our services to our our friends, with the assurance that all business entrusted to us shall meet with prompt personal attention.
JOSEPH S. HANNA, Lafayette, Ind.,
N. H. STOCKWELL, Lafayette, Ind.,
E. T. H. GIBSON.
New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

IN retiring from the late firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co, we return thanks to our friends for their liberal patronage, and recommend their continuance of the same to the new firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co.
WILLIAM MARTIN,
WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL,
6n12. JOHN M. STOCKWELL.

Notice.

PERSONS having in their possession Books belonging to the Allen County Library, are earnestly requested to return them immediately, as it will be my duty to proceed according to law against all who neglect doing so.
H. R. COLERICK,
Oct. 18, '49. C. Librarian.

Palo Alto Hotel.

THIS establishment is now fitted up in superior style for the accommodation of travellers and others. The subscriber will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. His Table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords. Having a careful ostler, travellers may be assured that their horses will be well attended to. A large and convenient Wagon Yard has recently been fitted up for the accommodation of teamsters, drovers, &c. His charges will be moderate to suit the times.
GEORGE MAYER,
October 13, 1849. 15y

CASH paid for HIDES.
S. & W. S EDSALL.

500 Ounces Farr's Quinine, warranted pure, for sale at a reduced price.
Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

NEW CIDER.—A few barrels of New Cider of superior quality for sale low by
JAMES B. SHOAFF.

JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets, FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Refer to
Suydam Sage & Co., New York.
Collins Brown & Co., Toledo, O o.
Brownlee Brown & Co., " "
G. S. Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
H. McCulloch, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry R. Colerick, " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
15tf Allen Hamilton, " "

MOSES DRAKE, Jr.

No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, IA.
DEALER IN

Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods GROCERIES,

Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best Northern Sole and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.
SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.
CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

Notice to Farmers and PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS, in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams,* take this method of saying to all interested that they are prepared and ready to Flour promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.
HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & CO.
Ft. Wayne, Aug 23d, 1847. 1y8

Fire Engine and Carding Machine FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for an extensive manufactory of Fire Engines, Carding Machines &c. is prepared to fill all orders that may be given him. The engines and machines are warranted, and will be afforded of any size and power. He sells on a liberal credit, or at a discount for cash. Inquire at the "Indiana Land and Tax Agency." Calhoun st.
June 1 (48) JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Town Lots for Sale,

At the Indiana Land and Tax Agency

THE subscriber offers the following Lots for sale, situate in Fort Wayne as follows:
HANNA'S ADDITION —Lots numbered 166, 37, 38 39, 40, 536, 278, and 279
COUNTY ADDITION AND OLD PLAT. —7, 49 6, 43, 72, and e. 1 3 of 75, part 59.
EWING'S ADDITION.—Lot 3, Block 27; Lot 7, Block 3; lot 4, block 27; lot 8, block 3; lot 1, block 26; lot 9, block 3; lot 7, block 25; lot 1, block 4.
TABER'S ADDITION —Lots numbered 2, 29, and 30.
They will be sold low for cash or on a credit.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Feb. 3, 1849 y31.

Ft. Wayne Woollen Factory.

RUDISILL & WOLKE having procured New Machinery for the MANUFACTURING of WOOL, inform their customers and the public in general that they will Manufacture Wool into

Satinets or Full Cloth

of all kinds, on the most liberal terms, on shares or for pay. Those wanting their Wool manufactured must bring it in the fleece well washed.
May 6, 1848 y44

FT WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell—an excellent article to feed stock.

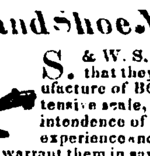
The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed. Farmers who wish to sow Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.
RUDISILL & WOLKE.
March 14, 1846 y37

FOR SALE.

A First rate THRESHING MACHINE, new and in good order. Cost $250 in Rochester New York. Liberal terms will be given
R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun.
Fort Wayne, June 29, 1849. 1f52

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.



S. & W. S. EDSALL inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of BOOTS & SHOES on an extensive scale, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. W. THARP, whose long experience and intimate acquaintance with the business, warrant them in saying that all Boots and Shoes made at this establishment will be of the best quality.

Coarse Boots, custom work, made of the best Spanish Sole Leather, warranted, offered by the case at $33,00 per dozen.

Fine custom Kip and Calf Do. proportionately low.

They have now on hand and intend keeping a full assortment of all kinds of Boots & Shoes, such as
Ladies' Calf & Kip Boots; Childrens' do.
Boys' " "
Mens' Coarse and fine Brogans.
" Fine and coarse Boots, &c., &c.

☞ They offer to the trade, at the lowest prices *Spanish Sole, Upper LEATHER, Kip Calf, Lining and Binding Skins;* also, a general assortment of SHOE FINDINGS; PEGS of all sizes, &c., &c.
Jan. 15, 1847. 28y.

Undertaking.

THE undersigned are now prepared to attend on Funeral occasions as they keep READY MADE COFFINS of all sizes and different qualities; viz. Mahogany, Walnut, and Cherry, flat and raised lids;—also, covered with Black Cloth or Silk Velvet if desired. They will be able to furnish the same promptly and lower than the usual rates. Strict attention will be paid to Funeral Hours, causing no delay.

☞ *A Hearse and good Carriage furnished, free of charge.*

Room on Calhoun st. near the Spencer House.
JOHN M. MILLER,
LOUIS PELTIER.
Fort Wayne, June 1, 1849. y48

HUMPHREY & BROWN

Stone Cutters and Stone Masons.

DEALERS in Stone, Lime, Marble, Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Tops of 1st quality, American & Italian Marble, Cut Stone for buildings, and all Jobs in the Stone Line done to order. Shop and Lime Kilns on the Canal, west of Ewings Warehouse and Boat Yard.
JAMES HUMPHRY. JOHN BROWN.
August 4th, 1848.

A New Pattern Cooking Stove.

WE have a lot of superior Cooking Stoves, from Thompson & Sons, Dayton, Ohio, foundry, for sale on commission. Call and see them.
S. & W. S EDSALL.

WHITE FISH.—A few bbls. of fresh caught White Fish for sale at EDSALLS'.

15 Bales brown Sheetings, 150 ps. bleached Shirting and Sheeting, 20 do. bleached and brown Drills. 500 do. Prints from Five to 20 cents. 10 bales Batting, 2000 lbs. Cotton Yarn No. 5 to 10 For sale wholesale or retail, cheap for cash or Produce, at EDSALLS.

GROCERIES.—5 sacks Coffee, 10 chests Tea, 6 bags Pepper and Alspice, 30 boxes Star and Mould Candles. Just received and for sale by S. & W. EDSALL.

INDIANA LAND AND TAX AGENCY.

THE subscriber, proprietor of the above Agency, will continue the business of a

"GENERAL LAND AGENCY"

in all its various branches, and tenders his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands; Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents,* and other services pertaining to a systematic and General Land Agency Business. He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of different counties, and of the State—has personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana, and has numerous and careful correspondents, and is therefore prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, soil, location and value of lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who desire such information.

As agent for the owner, he offers for sale large bodies of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	18,706	Noble County	8,847
DeKalb "	7,624	Whitley "	8,898
Steuben "	2,868	Huntington "	5,364
Lagrange "	965	Wabash "	7,703
Kosciusko "	5,480	Miamie "	827
Blackford "	2,774	Carrol "	820
Jay "	596	Cass "	640
Wells "	2,420	Fulton "	1,989
Adams "	906	Marshall "	327
Elkhart "	720	White "	1,547
Fountain "	1,848	Montgomery "	720
Putnam "	897	Clinton "	897
Parke "	535	Marion "	320

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the remainder on a reasonable credit. Title rendered indisputable.

He also offers for sale

Several Valuable Improved Farms.

in the counties of ALLEN, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, and WABASH and a large number of

Town Lots

in the towns of FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, LAGRO, WABASH, PERU and MARION. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the sign of the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY." on Calhoun Street. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, February 3, 1849. y31.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

I. H. BEECHER. W. LAWRENCE.

BEECHER & LAWRENCE, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,* Fort Wayne, Ind. OFFICE,—Over B. SMITH'S Store, on the Corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets. Will attend to COLLECTIONS, and all kinds of WRITING, LAND AGENCIES, &c., &c. y25.

B. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and General Land and Tax Agents,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, and Securing of DEBTS, and Examination of TITLES, &c., in Indiana.
☞ OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House.
Nov. 17, 1849. 20—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.
Hon. David McDonald } *Professors of Law*
" William T. Otto, } *Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg *Decatur.*

☞ OFFICE—On Columbia Street, over Barnett & Nelson's Store. y38.

JOHN G. WALPOLE, *Attorney at Law,* Fort Wayne, Ind., will attend to any business entrusted to his care in the Court of Allen County, and in the Supreme and U. S. Court at Indianapolis.
Office on Calhoun Street, over B. Smith's store.
Sept. 30, 1848. y13.

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. OFFICE—Removed to room over T. K. Brackenridge's Store, corner Main and Calhoun-st. 1y17.

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery,* Fort Wayne Indiana. OFFICE on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store

R. BRAKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES
Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis.*
" Richard Suydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Kevan, "
" Joe Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

OFFICE near the Bank, north of the Treasurer's Office

M. JENKINSON, Attorney at Law, &c. ANTHONY F. YAGER. Dr. of Laws & German Advocate

MR. JENKINSON informs his friends and the public generally, that he has formed a law co-partnership with Anthony F. Yager, Esq., who has been in the practice for twelve years in Germany. Their firm will be conducted under the name of Jenkinson & Yager. They will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to their care in the courts of Indiana, to making and translating of documents, powers of attorney, and other letters mandatory, deeds, mortgages, &c. in the English, German, and French languages, to the examination of land titles in Northern Indiana, collection, adjustment, and securing of debts, payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, &c. Mr. Yager especially offers his services to his German countrymen in all kinds of legal business and correspondence, as well as the collection of money in Germany, where his numerous and careful correspondents, in every part of that country, will enable him to accomplish all such mandates.

REFERENCES:
Allen Hamilton, Esq. F. & J. Nirdlinger.
Samuel Hanna, Esq. Dr. Wehmer.
Hon. Judge W. Borden. George Meyer, Esq.
Fort Wayne, Ia., August 25, 1849. y8

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Columbia street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. 1f8

DR. ROBERT McNEILL (late Surgeon in the United States Volunteer Service in Mexico) offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity.—In addition to his experience in the army, he has had the advantage of several years' private practice in the West, and will be found familiar with the diseases incident to the western country.

He may be found at his office on Calhoun street, above T. K. Brackenridge's Store, or at the Spencer House, and will be happy to attend to *any* business entrusted to him; and at *all times* when not professionally engaged.
Fort Wayne, July 6, 1849. 6m1.

DOCTOR JONES having returned from Mexico, may be consulted by his friends at his Office, next door to the Mayor's Office. Clinton Street, (between Main and Columbia streets,) *Fort Wayne.* y6 August 12. 1848.

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.
Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, one door north of the Spencer House.
Fort Wayne, Dec 7, 1846.

1848. 1848.

J. E. HILL, A. M. ORBISON. O. WILSON

HILL, ORBISON, & CO.,

(Successors to Nichols & Hoagland,)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

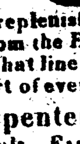
REFERENCES:
E. Haskell & Co. }
Smith, Robinson & Co. }
Collins, Brown, & Co. } *Toledo!*
Peckham & Scott. }
Field & King, }
Kirk & Lawton, *Piqua, Ohio.*
Ayres & Tunis, } *New York.*
Kent, Poag, & Co. }
Kimberley, Pease & Co. *Buffalo.*
C. McKennell & Co. *Cincinnati,*
John Rench, *Dayton,*
H. S. Mavo, *Troy, Ohio.*
Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

SHOULDER BRACES—A superior article, just received and for sale low by
JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Druggist, Calhoun St.

Fire Proof Paint.

RECEIVED a large supply of all the color of the article, to which we would call the attention of those desirous of making use of all the means to prevent loss from fire, for sale cheap by H. R. REED.

THE NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE.

SIGN OF  THE PADLOCK.

IS now being replenished with a full stock of Hardware from the East, consisting of almost every article in that line that can be called for, consisting in part of every variety of

Carpenters Tools,

Building Materials, Farming Utensils, Anvils Vises, Hammers, Smiths' Bellows, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Bed Screws, Rope, Clocks, Table and Tea Spoons, Mahogany, Glass, Black Walnut and Curled Maple Knobs.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Coffee Mills Patent Balances from 400 to 1000 lbs., Frying Pans, SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS, Brass Kettles and Pails, Brass and Cast Iron Andirons, Brass, Steel and Iron Shovels and Tongs, Castings of all kinds SADDLER'S GOODS of every kind and quality. A superior article of Ox, Cow, and Sheep Bells. COOPER'S TOOLS, including the Rochester make of Truss Hoops. Iron, Nails, Glass, and White Lead, in any quantity, either wholesale or retail. The best of Ames' Shovels and Spades, Wire Cloth for Fanning Mills, Cut and Mill Saws, Scales, Weights and Measures for Country Stores—all to be sold cheaper than ever for Cash or Country Produce. (in no use for credit.) Farmers will here find ready sale, and the highest price, for their Wheat, Corn, and Oats, which they are respectfully invited to bring along, while the road are good. P. P. BAILEY

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves!

MORE of the latest styles and most improved patents in the way of HOT AIR COOKING STOVES, are now arriving at the Old Stand.

SIGN OF THE PAD LOCK.

From the following descriptions it will be seen that exertions the proprietor of this establishment is constantly making to supply the public with the latest improvements in the line of his business.

He now offers for sale the splendid 4 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking STOVE.

Warranted to economise fifty per cent in the amount of fuel it uses, and the time it takes to boil or bake, over any other stove in use in this or any other country.

The next is the same man's patent of 3 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking Stove,

which takes in nearly three feet wood, with all the advantages of the other. (See plate above.

These Stoves took the first premium at a recent fair of the Erie County agricultural society, New York.

Next comes the good old EMPIRE HOT AIR COOKING STOVE, which is so well known in this country, *with two ovens,* one being portable. Also, the

Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stove,

the excellent qualities of which will be readily testified to, by a number of families in Fort Wayne, who have them in use,—the proprietor's own family being one of that number. The next is another new stove called the

Knickerbacker Hot Air,

which is now having a great run in the East, and no doubt will *run* quite as fast out West, as soon as it is seen and its qualities understood.

Then comes the Premium Cooking Stoves all sizes;
The Noncondensing Hot Air Parlor Stoves;
The Ten and Seven Plate Stoves;

All of them are made of the best and heaviest Castings, and are

Warranted to stand fire.

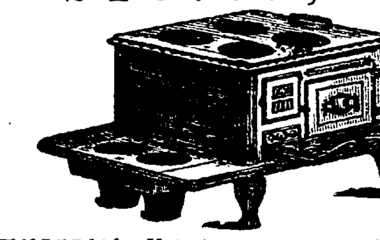
without breaking.

After these, comes the *Russia Sheet Iron Parlor Office Stoves,* made to order, any size that may be wanted.

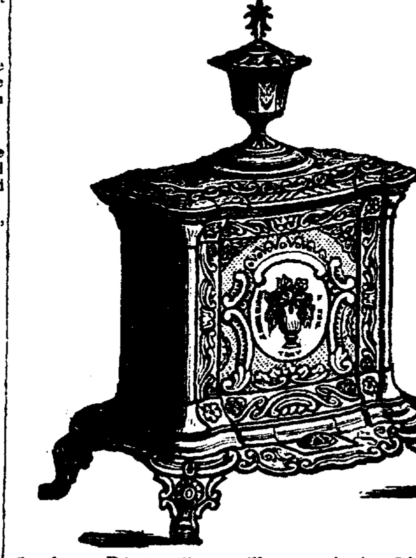
TIN WARE manufactured and sold wholesale at Eastern prices. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call here for their supplies of this article.

Tin Plate, Sheet Copper Sheet Iron and *Block Tin* kept constantly on hand and for sale to the trade, at the New York Hardware Store, sign of the Pad Lock.
P. P. BAILEY.

STOVES, &c.



IMPERIAL, *United States, Troy, Joe Davy Hathaway, Quackenboss, Washington and Eagle* Hot Air Cook Stoves. Also the *Troy Victory* and *Jewett & Root's* new pattern Premium—warranted. Also,



Parlour, Dining Room, Ten and Six Plates, of all sizes, from 3 to $15

Also a new and beautiful article, called *Diving Flue Grates,* for burning wood or coal, and affording all the pleasures of a fire-place

The above assortment is the largest and best selected ever brought to this market, and are offered at wholesale or retail on the most reasonable terms.

HARDWARE,—A large addition has been made to our stock, and cannot fail to give satisfaction in quality and price.

TIN WARE—A heavy stock on hand and ready for orders. Jobbing in Sheet Iron, Copper or Tin Plate done to order and with promptness and dispatch.

Old Copper, Ginseng, Beeswax, Rags, &c. taken in exchange for goods.

N. B.—Country merchants who want from 10 to 50 Stoves for their trade can be supplied on terms as low as they can be had in the Eastern markets. The trade supplied with Copper, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., &c.
R. W. OAKLEY.
September 29, 1849. 13y

Blank Deeds & Mortgages

neatly printed on
Beautiful Script Type.
For sale at this Office.

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

THE *Adjutant General,* together with five fit persons, to be annually appointed by the Executive, to attend Examinations at least once in the year, according to law.

FACULTY.

INCORPORATED with all the powers, privileges and rights exercised by the *Trustees* and *Faculty* of any other College.

COL. T. F. JOHNSON, *General Superintendent;* [Educated at West Point.
COL. E. W. MORGAN, *Joint Superintendent, and Professor of Civil and Military Engineering;* [Educated at West Point.
LIEUT. COL. B. R. JOHNSON, *Professor of Mathematics;* [Educated at West Point.
MAJ. RICHARD OWEN, *Professor of Natural Science;* [A pupil of Dr. Ure, of Glasgow.
Mr. ALEX. SCHUE, *Adjunct Professor of Chemistry;* [For 18 months a pupil of the celebrated Liebig.
REV. H. V. D. NEVIUS A. M., *Professor of Ancient Languages;* [Educated at Princeton College, N. J.
JAMES G. BLAINE, A. B, *Adjunct Professor of Languages.* [Educated at Washington College, Pa.
JAMES H. DAVIESS, Esq., *Professor of Law;* [A practitioner in the various Courts of Kentucky.
REV. J. R. SWIFT, *Professor of Ethics and Belles Lettres;* [Educated at Yale College.
Mr. E. A. CAMBRAY, *Professor of Modern Languages.* [Educated in the City of Paris.
CAPT. C. E. MOTT, *Principal of the Academy.* [Educated in New York.
CAPT. W. W. GAUNT, *Adjutant of the Institute.*

Two hundred and seventy Cadets, from eighteen different States, have entered this Institution since it was organized, in 1847. It is entirely free from the control or domination of any sect or party, either political or religious. Economy in dress, by the adoption of a cheap Uniform, for Winter and Summer, is rigidly enforced. Every student is required to select a College Guardian, with whom all funds brought or received must be deposited, and no debt must be contracted without the consent of such guardian.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Will be *thoroughly* and *practically* taught in the Western Military Institute—the Professor, Col. MORGAN, being one of the most skillful and experienced Engineers in the United States. He was for a long time the Principal Assistant Engineer of Pennsylvania, after receiving the highest honors of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. All the instruments connected with that department have been procured at considerable cost, and of the best quality.

The Superintendent takes the liberty of stating that he is now offered seventy-five dollars per month for competent assistant Engineers. One of his former pupils receives at this time $2,500 per annum as Principal Engineer of a Railroad now under construction in Kentucky—while others of the same class are receiving in different parts of the United States, $2500, $1500, and $1000 a year as assistant Engineers.

The rapid advancement of our whole country, and the eagerness of our people for exploring the hidden resources of the new States and the newly acquired territory will give ample scope for ages to come, to the skill and enterprise of the Engineer, the Geologist, the Mineralogist, the Surveyor, and the Architect. Young men who have an *aptitude* for the Mathematical and Physical sciences, will have a wide field opened to them for engaging in an honorable, healthful and a lucrative pursuit, for which they may be thoroughly and practically qualified, in a short time, and at small expense, at the Western Military Institute.

To secure the manifold advantage of healthy economy, discipline, progress and moral training, the Faculty of this Institution have selected for its permanent location the famous

BLUE LICK SPRINGS,

situate on the Lexington and Maysville Turnpike, twenty-four miles from the latter place, and forty from the former; emphatically a *country location,* being ten or twelve miles distant from any town or village. The buildings are mostly new, well constructed for Garrison purposes, and *ample for the accommodation of Three Hundred Cadets.* This location is unsurpassed for its healthy atmosphere, pure water and romantic scenery; and is, unquestionably one of the most eligible locations for a Literary Institution in the United States. The grounds have been greatly improved and ornamented during the last five years. A part of forty acres beautifully situated on the margin of the Licking River, immediately in the rear of the buildings, will be reserved for Military Exercises. The removal will be made immediately after Christmas, and the School opened at that place on the *7th day of January,* 1850. Vacation will embrace the months of July and August, by which arrangement the Watering Season will not interfere with the exercises of the Institution.

The Academic Year extends from the first Monday of September to the third Friday of June—Forty weeks.

TERMS:

The entire charge for Tuition, Boarding, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Blacking, Servants attendance, Music, use of Arms, &c. &c. will be $160 per year. Payments will be required in advance, at that rate, from the day of entrance to the end of the term. From the first Monday of January—for example—to the third Friday of June, (twenty-four weeks) it is $96

Cadets from a great distance, who prefer remaining in Kentucky during vacation, can find the most comfortable Boarding in the families of our wealthy Farmers, at $1.50 per week. Southern or Western Students may land at Louisville and take Stage, Steamboat, or Railroad to Frankfort, and Lexington; thence in four horse coaches to the Blue Licks. Or, they may ascend the Ohio to Maysville, which is three hours stage from the Springs.

☞ This place is furnished with commodious Baths, and is abundantly supplied with Freestone, Limestone and Cistern water of the best quality, independent of the Sulphur Springs, and the Salt and Sulphur Springs.
Georgetown, Ky., October 29, 1849 y—5

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.

WE have erected a large and commodious four story brick Warehouse, and are prepared to store any quantity of produce, &c. that may be entrusted to us, either for shipment or sale on commission.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.
Oct. 9, 1847.

Cash for 20,000 Bushels OF WHEAT,

At the Empire Mills.

WE are prepared to pay CASH and the HIGHEST PRICE for 20,000 bushels of good merchantable Wheat.

Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving directly up to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the barkers and whipper snappers from the Stores, who now infest our streets and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not much given to boasting; but as some of our neighbors are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat we would inform wheat raisers that we can take in 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best, is the biggest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE, for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamsters; we always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for their drivers. This is nothing new with us—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighbors had not set the example.

We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, or the "face of the Poor
SAMUEL EDSALL,
Empire Mills, at the Aqueduct.
Fort Wayne, Sept 6, 1845 10tf

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure farms. THOS. HAMILTON.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 10—No. 33. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, February 16, 1850. Whole No. 877.

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE—Over P. P. Bailey's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

The Knox Insurance Co.

OF VINCENNES, IA.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

Robert N. Carnan, Vincennes, Ia.
William J. Wise, "
William J. Heberd, "
Horace E. Peck, "
Cyrus M. Allen, "
Vincent F. West, M. D. Pike Co., Ia.
Peter P. Bailey, Fort Wayne, Ia.
Thomas T. Benbridge, Lafayette, Ia.
Walter W. Early, Terre Haute, Ia.
David Wallace, Indianapolis, Ia.
Henry D. Allis, Evansville, Ia.
Henry R. Schoolcraft, Washington, D. C.
Zephenian Platt, New York, N. Y.
ROBERT N. CARNAN, Pres't.
B. S. WHITNEY, Sec'y.
N. J. ELDRIDGE, Treas.
CYRUS M. ALLEN, } Counsellors.
SAMUEL JUDAH, }

PETER P. BAILEY, Agent, Fort Wayne.

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the Knox Insurance Co. at this place, is now prepared to insure against loss by fire on buildings, merchandise and all description of property, also on vessels and their cargoes, on the most reasonable terms. All losses promptly adjusted and paid. P. P. BAILEY, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, December 1, 1849. 22

Columbus Insurance Company,

OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Capital paid in $300,000,

INCORPORATED IN 1832.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.

THE Subscriber, agent at Fort Wayne of this successful and responsible Company continues to insure on risks in Allen and adjacent counties.

This Company, since its organization, has paid nearly $300,000 of dividends to its stockholders. The losses have always been promptly adjusted and paid. The subscriber during the past year paid over $2,500 for losses on policies issued by him. All losses are adjusted at the agency where the risk is taken, and persons insuring in the Company may have full confidence of its ability to pay, and of its liberal, prompt, and honorable dealing with the insured.
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent,*
Fort Wayne, Nov. 27, 1849. 22

Protection

Fire & Marine Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated in 1825. Annual Premiums, Capital Stock, and Surplus Fund

$1,000,000.

This old and responsible Company continues to issue policies on the most favorable terms on Dwelling Houses, Household Furniture, Stores, Stock of Goods, Warehouses, and contents, Mills & Manufactories, &c., &c., against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

Also, on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, against the hazard of

INLAND TRANSPORTATION,

And upon the

CARGOES OF SEA VESSELS.

The Protection Insurance Company having in the last twenty-five years, paid MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS at the several agencies throughout the United States and the British Provinces, have established a just reputation for solvency and fair dealing, which challenges comparison with any other insurance company on the Continent of America. The annexed extract from an article on the subject of Insurance Companies, taken from the "New York Day Book," exhibits briefly the standing and policy of the Company.

"The 'Moneyed men' of the ancient and always prosperous city of Hartford, have for half a century been famous throughout the Union for the care, discretion, rigid honesty, and unvarying success, with which they have formed and managed corporations of this description. *No Hartford Bank or Insurance Company has ever failed!* These Companies have for more than a whole generation scattered their risks in nearly every State in the Union, and have never failed to pay the innumerable losses which they have insured against."

All losses arising upon policies issued by the undersigned, will be promptly adjusted and paid, at the General Agency office, located at Cincinnati, O. A large portion of the funds of the Company, (including all premiums received at the Western agencies) is deposited with the General Agent of the Company, at Cincinnati, for the payment of western and southern losses.

Apply to the subscriber, Agent for the town of Fort Wayne, and for Allen County.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 23, 1849. y.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said company, is authorized to make every kind and nature of insurance appertaining to Life Risks, for a certain number of years or for life, grant annuities, and confer endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are peculiarly favorable to the assured—containing many important privileges, which experience has proved may be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors. Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured after a term of years, may at any time surrender the policy and receive its equitable value in cash.

The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and commends itself to the favorable consideration of all, as by this means a comfortable support may be left to the wife and children when misfortune comes upon them, and the husband and father is taken from their embrace by the cold hand of death.

Pamphlets explanatory of the uses and benefits arising from Life Insurances, will be furnished those wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.
F. P. RANDALL.
May 5, 1847 44tf

CASH PAID FOR

Land Warrants & County Orders

T. PRITCHARD will pay cash and the highest price for any quantity of Land Warrants and Allen County Orders. He also sells the same on favorable terms.

He also offers about two thousand acres of first rate WILD LAND in Adams, Wells, and Allen counties, which will be sold at from $2,00 to $2,50 per acre. Persons wishing to buy land would find it to their advantage to give him a call.
THOMAS PRITCHARD.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 18, 1849. 11tf

The Last Arrival for the Season

THE STEAMBOAT OHIO

HAS just arrived direct from New York, and is landing at the Checkered Cash Store upwards of

Thirty Tons of Goods,

which we are bound to sell at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, and at very low prices. The goods we received by the steamer consists in part of

Prints, Sattinetts, Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels, Linseys' Sheetings, Batting, Cotton Yarn, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Lead, Nails, Glass, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Churns, Tobacco, &c., &c.

which we pledge ourselves to *sell cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.*

Country Merchants will find it an object to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are taking all kinds of *Country Produce* in exchange for Goods, wholesale or retail.

Cash paid for WHEAT and BLACK SALTS, and liberal advances made on Flour, Pork, Pearl and Pot Ashes received in store. Don't forget the place—the Checkered Cash Store.
AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

200 Pieces Wall Paper, plain, ground ed, Blended, and satin finish, from 10 to 50 cents per piece, on hand and for sale by
Dec. 15. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

20 Pieces superior Canton Flannel for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

120 Reams Crown, Medium and Double Crown Wrapping Paper, very cheap by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

2000 Lbs. Bar Lead for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

1500 Lbs. Batting just rec'd and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

20 Bales Heavy Brown Sheetings just rec'd and for sale low, wholesale or retail by,
Dec. 8. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

100 Bags Eastern Rio Coffee, prime article, on hand and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

25 Hhds Strictly prime old N. O. Sugar now receiving and for sale low by the barrel or single pound. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

25 Bbls. N. O. Molasses on hand and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN,

30 Boxes Virginia Cavendish Tobacco for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

35 Boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass, a superior article, for sale by
Dec. 8 AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

75 Kegs Shoenberger Nails for sale very low by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

50 Doz. Wooden Buckets, also Tubs and Churns just received and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

125 Doz. Brooms for sale by the doz. by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

NOTICE.

PHYSICIANS, Merchants and others desirous of securing *good* articles at fair prices, are invited to call and examine my

STOCK OF DRUGS, &C.

which is now complete, and not to be excelled in this city.
JAMES B. SHOAFF,
14. DRUGGIST, Fort Wayne

Engines! Engines!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture at his Foundry in this city, **ENGINES** of all sizes and patterns, and after the most approved styles. Persons wishing Engines will do well to give him a call before making permanent arrangements elsewhere. JAMES STORY.
Fort Wayne, July 14, 1849. 2

Silk, Cotton and Wool Dying.

HENRY SCHOENER informs the public that he has commenced the Dying business at the Carpet Shop on Main street, east of Spear's Blacksmith Shop, and is prepared to Dye every description of Silk, Cotton, and Woolen Goods, all colors. All goods dyed by him will be Pressed and finished in the best style.

Having followed the business of dying in some of the first manufactories in Paris, Vienna, Lyons, and other cities in Europe, he feels warranted in promising entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

Clothing Scoured, Cleaned and Renovated in superior style
October 19 1849. 3m15.

Fall and Winter Styles of Goods.

MRS. DYKES is now receiving a large and general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the approaching season, and of the latest styles.

A large assortment of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, and Trimmings of every description. De Laines, Cashmeres, Mohair, Lustres, Silk and other *DRESS GOODS* of the newest styles.—A splendid assortment of Plaid Cashmere *Shawls*, &c., &c. Sept 22, 1849.

New Supply of Yankee Notions

AT FILSON'S MULTUM IN PARVO.

THE undersigned is now receiving from Canal Boat H. McCulloch, Capt. Little, always through by daylight, the largest and best selected stock of

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS

right from Yankee Land. The following goods will be found on hands:

Heavy Buck Mitts and Gloves	50 doz. Buffalo Horn do.
100 doz. fine Woolen Comforts.	200 doz. Coleman's Patent Thread.
25 doz. do. for the Ladies.	500 doz. Spool Thread.
10 doz. Gent's fine black Kid Gloves.	Buttons, Pins, and Needles, by the quantity.
10 doz. Ladies do.	5 doz. Porte Monnaies.
50 pcs black and fancy col'd Alpaccas.	Violin Strings, Ladies' Suspenders, &c.
50 pcs black and bullion Fringes.	50 doz. Elastics.
50 doz. Fancy Dress Buttons for Ladies' wear.	100 doz. Whale Bone.
50 doz. Ladies' Lamb's Wool Hose.	100 Reams Cap Paper.
	25 " Letter Paper.
	100 " Wrapping Paper
	10,000 Envelopes.
25 doz. Children's do.	500 fancy silk do.
20 doz. Woolen Gloves, all sizes.	100 gross Blue Top Matches
	10 doz. Expanded Hearts
100 doz. fancy Combs.	300 packages Pins.

And ten thousand different articles too tedious to mention. All you have to do is to call and see E. C. spread himself. J. E. FILSON.
Nov. 17, 1849 20—y.

BRANDY & WINE.—A pure article of Brandy and Wine for Medicine use can be found at WALKER'S DStore.

100 Cans Baltimore OYSTERS, for sale at FILSON'S.

LAWS PASSED AT THE LATE SESSION OF THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

The number of bills and joint resolutions introduced during the recent session of our Legislature was 1,000; of which 566 were introduced in the House, and 431 in the Senate. They were chiefly of a local character. The whole number passed was 675—323 of the Senate, and 352 of the House. This is a larger amount of legislation than was ever done before in this State, at a single session,—much larger, we think, than the interests of the State require. Under an amended constitution the business of the Legislature might be reduced three-fourths.

We give below a list of the laws of a general nature, and such local ones as refer to this section of country.

ACTS OF THE SENATE.

To modify the Agency of State, and reduce the expenses thereof;

To provide for a convention to revise the constitution;

To amend sec. 16, art. 3. ch 5, R. S.

For the relief of Anthony F. Yager;

To authorise the Governor, Auditor, and Treasurer of State to borrow money to pay interest, &c.

Joint resolution in relation to the soldiers of the late war with Great Britain;

To amend an act to increase and extend the benefits of common schools, approved Jan. 17, 1849;

Joint resolution relative to the settlement of accounts between this State and the General Government, relative to the 3 per cent fund.

Joint resolution on the subject of the Michigan City Harbor.

To compel speculators to pay a tax equal to that paid by actual settlers in Noble county.

To amend sec. 138, ch. 45, R. S., 1843;

Relative to the National Monument, at Washington;

To amend an act to revise and consolidate the several acts of the General Assembly relative to laying out, opening repairing, changing, and vacating public highways, and the erection and repair of bridges, and to amend the same so far as relates to Wabash county;

Joint resolution in relation to the brave and patriotic sons of Hungary;

Joint resolution in relation to the public documents of the State of Indiana;

To amend an act authorising the construction of plank roads, approved Jan. 15, 1849.

To amend an act to define the jurisdiction of justices of the peace;

To amend art. 5, ch. 28, R. S., 1843;

For the relief of purchasers of school lands and those persons indebted to the common school fund of Indiana;

To prevent frauds on the revenue;

To incorporate the Fort Wayne and Piqua Plank Road Company;

Authorising the vacation of part of the state road from Fort Wayne to Lima, and for other purposes;

Joint resolution in relation to the slave trade;

To authorize the taking of depositions of practicing physicians in certain cases;

Relative to lands mortgaged and forfeited to the State of Indiana;

Requiring an enumeration of the white male inhabitants of this State;

To amend sec. 36, chap. 37, art. 1, R. S., 1843;

To change the time of holding the probate court of Allen;

To correct a mistake in the act relative to plank roads;

To amend the charter of the Fort Wayne and Bluffton Turnpike Company;

To authorise the State Librarian to send surplus copies of public documents to Liberia;

To vacate a certain road in DeKalb county;

To amend the charter of the city of Fort Wayne;

In relation to printing additional copies of the general and special laws of this State;

To cede and transfer the right and interest of the State in and to the Northport feeder dam;

Joint resolution on the subject of a grant of land for a geological survey of the State of Indiana;

Imposing additional duties on the warden and superintendent of the state prison buildings;

Joint resolution allowing to each of the benevolent institutions of the State a copy of the general and local laws and of the revised code;

To encourage the investment of capital for manufacturing purposes;

To repeal an act to amend sec. 101, ch. 38, R. S. 1843;

To incorporate the Fort Wayne, Auburn, and Steuben Plank Road;

To regulate the relinquishment of damages upon the W. & E. Canal;

To amend art. 5, ch. 48, R. S.;

To amend an act to compel speculators to pay a tax equal to that paid by actual settlers in Noble county;

To incorporate the Chaffions Bickenchalin irk firras messini society, of Fort Wayne;

Joint resolution in relation to an appropriation by the General Government for the Michigan City Harbor and the Ohio River;

To authorize the sale of the northern division of the central canal;

To vacate a certain state road in the county of DeKalb;

Relative to acknowledgement and recording of deeds heretofore made and recorded;

To authorise the appointment of a private secretary to the Governor;

In relation to the wardens and vestrymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church;

To change the time of convening the Legislature, for 1850;

[Postpones the meeting of the next legislature until the last Monday in December.]

Declaring the meaning of sec. 4, ch. 4, R. S. 1843;

Respecting sinking fund mortgages;

To incorporate the Fort Wayne and Columbia Plank Road Company;

To amend the general plank road law;

To incorporate the German Theological Seminary;

ACTS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To compel non-resident land owners to pay a road tax equal to that paid by resident proprietors;

Relative to appeals and changes of venue from probate courts;

To define the jurisdiction of justices of the peace;

For the better improvement of highways;

To revive an act, approved Jan. 13, 1845, to compel speculators to pay a road tax equal to that paid by actual settlers;

To provide for ascertaining the value of personal property exempt from execution;

To amend sec. 43, Rev. Road Law of 1849;

Extending the jurisdiction of notaries public;

Authorising an additional number of copies of Revised Statutes of 1843 to be distributed to Miami and Adams counties;

Joint resolution authorising reports from the State Bank and Fund Commissioners to be made the second week of the session;

Joint resolution in relation to the soldiers of the late war with Great Britain;

Joint resolution in relation to the reduction of the price of lands in the Miami National Reservation;

To amend an act to establish a free turnpike road, in Adams county, approved January 15, 1845;

Joint resolution in relation to using the lash in the U. S. Navy;

Joint resolution relative to bounty land and extra pay of deceased officers;

Joint resolution on the subject of admitting slave territory;

Joint resolution in relation to the officers and soldiers of the war of 1812;

Incorporating the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, of the State of Indiana;

To reduce the fees and emoluments of the auditor and treasurer of Steuben county;

Fixing the salaries of the auditor and treasurer of Allen county;

[Limits Auditor's salary and fees to $800, and Treasurer's to $700 per annum.]

To increase the fees of jurors before probate courts;

To authorise William McDowell, of Adams county to erect a mill dam across the Wabash river, in said county;

To authorise the citizens of Adams county to vote for or against the re-location of their county seat;

To extend the provisions of an act therein named to the counties of Huntington and Whitley;

To amend sec. 141, ch. 35, R. S. 1843, relative to the duties of overseers of the poor;

Joint resolution relative to donating public lands to actual settlers;

To incorporate the Goodwin Female Institute, of Lafayette;

To regulate the fees of jurors in Adams and other counties;

To regulate the *per diem* allowance for work done on public highways in Adams and other counties;

To compel non-residents to pay a road tax equal to that paid by residents in the county Whitley;

To amend sec. 224, ch. 30, R. S. 1843;

Joint resolution on the subject of public lands in Indiana;

To amend an act authorising the construction of plank *roads*;

For the relief of widows whose husbands die intestate, without lineal heirs;

To amend sec 11, ch. 56, R. S. 1843;

To provide for electing supervisors by districts in Boone, Deleware, Huntington, Whitley, Parke and Posey counties;

Joint resolution on the subject of the common school fund;

Declaratory of the meaning of sec. 219, General Road Law of 1849;

To regulate the fees of witnesses in court of common pleas and probate courts;

To amend an act for the government of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane;

Joint resolution providing for the purchase of land for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum;

To amend the charter of the Indiana Asbury University;

To enable the inhabitants of Huntington and Whitley counties to construct plank roads;

Declaring the meaning of an act to increase and extend the benefits of common schools;

For the more speedy completion of Indiana Hospital for the Insane;

To incorporate the Peru and Warsaw plank road company;

To revive an act for the support of the indigent blind of Indiana;

Relative to field notes, &c., in Indiana;

To incorporate the Lagrange Male and Female Seminary;

To provide for conveying the unpaid taxes of 1847 and delinquent taxes of previous years on the list of 1850 in the county of Adams;

To secure prompt payment of road;

To amend an act to increase and extend the benefits of common schools;

To amend an act to extending the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in criminal cases;

To amend sec. 16, ch. 10, R. S. 1843;

To provide for draining wet lands in Adams county;

Providing for the removal of fences from canal lands;

To an act to provide for the election of township assessors;

For the relief of persons who have made improvement on school lands;

Joint resolution concerning the improvements of the Ohio river;

Joint resolution relative to Miami Indians;

Joint resolution on the subject of vacant lands in Indiana;

For the relief of purchasers of seminary lands;

To incorporate the Fort Wayne and Wolf Lake Turnpike Company;

To amend sec. 38, art. 2, chap. 15, R. S. 1843;

Concerning the assessment of Valley Mills, in the county of Allen;

To amend sec. 10, ch. 31, R. S. 1843;

To incorporate the trustees of St. Paul's Church, in New Alsace;

To amend sec. 10, ch. 31. R. S. 1843;

To amend art. 11. ch. 12, R. S. 1843;

Making general appropriations for 1850;

Joint resolution to enable Indiana to draw arms;

To authorise the Governor to compromise with the lessees of the central canal;

To amend the general road law;

To raise revenue for state purposes for 1850;

Regulating the license of pedlars;

Joint resolution relative to the donation of certain lands;

To amend sec. 33, ch. 47, R. S. 1843;

Authorizing the transfer of mechanics' liens, &c.;

Authorizing suits to be brought in the name of the State on relation of county auditor;

To compel speculators to pay tax equal to actual settlers in Lagrange county;

Changing the mode of electing U. S. Senator;

To authorize a private secretary to the Governor;

Joint resoulation in relation to the compensation of jurors;

Joint resolution authorizing the officers of State to procure a room for the convention;

To amend an act defining the jurisdiction of justices of the peace;

Joint resolution on the subject of public lands.

Singular Freak of Nature.—The fable of Iphis and Ianthe, which forms one of the most striking tales in Ovid's Metamorphoses, was probably true after all. Just such a thing has happened in the State of Massachusetts. A petition was on Friday presented to the Legislature of that State on the part of an individual in the town of Chilmark, stating that he has a child fifteen years old which was born a female (apparently) and christened Rebecca, but that recently it has manifested itself to be of the male sex. He therefore petitions that the name of this androgynous offspring may be changed to William. The Courier is informed that this account is perfectly correct, and that the instance presents one of the most curious cases in physiology. Truth is stranger than fiction.

Letter from the Cape of Good Hope.—The Colonists almost in Rebellion.—By an arrival at Boston, from the Cape of Good Hope, we have dates to Nov. 21. The convict question still continued to convulse the colony. The convicts sent from Bermuda, (including Mitchell, the Irishman,) in the Neptune, were still in port, awaiting the result of the contest between the people and the English Government. The Cape papers are filled with the matter.—The Cape Gazette of Nov. 10 says:

"As it is understood that the Government has now, at great expense of money and character, obtained supplies sufficient to last for several weeks, it is probable that the convicts will remain in the colony until those supplies are exhausted. The present deplorable state of affairs will therefore continue for several weeks longer."

The plan of the inhabitants of the Cape was to starve the Government into sending the convicts away by refusing to furnish the authorities with any supplies whatever.

A number of the most influential inhabitants had presented a memorial to the Governor, praying him to do away with the present excitement by sending the convicts to some other place. The rumors that still further numbers were on their way to the Cape, had tended to increase the excitement, and the private letters to the middle of November state that in consequence business of all kinds was at a stand. At one of the meetings of the Anti-Convict Association, a letter from a district called Parl, was read, in which the whole of the inhabitants save one, (1,032 in number,) spiritedly remonstrate against making the Cape a penal colony, and solemnly determine to resist it to the last.

A scene somewhat resembling that of throwing the chests of tea overboard in Boston Harbor, has been acted at the Cape. The inhabitants having determined to place the Government in a "state of siege" until they had given up the point on a certain day, when the contractors for government were to furnish provisions for the soldiers, all the stores in the place were by previous agreement closed, business was suspended, and a general air of gloom pervaded the town.

California.—Still Going.—Large numbers of passengers continue to leave Eastern ports and New Orleans for California. The New York Commercial of Wednesday says:

"In addition to the number of fine ships now loading at this port for California, several have been taken up within the last week, among which are the Sheridan and St. Patrick, *late Liverpool packets.* The fine clipper ships Valparaiso and Saratoga, are nearly full; the new ship Realm has been taken up on terms not made public. The ship Victoria, 9 years old, built in New York, (692 tons,) has been sold for this trade, for $22,000. There are advertised at this port thirty large class vessels for San Francisco, and ten smaller vessels for Sacramento city. The ship Shaw, barque Niagara and brig Baltimore, were sold at Boston on Monday, to different parties, by the present owners, to load for California. Ship Franklin of Nantucket, has been purchased by Elihu Swain, Esq., and others, to load for California. *Ship Amazon, of Bath, 570 tons,* built at Bath in 1840, was sold last week for $10,000.

Canada.—It appears that the expectation which had been formed by a large portion of the population of Canada that the British Government would not oppose, but rather, favor a dissolution of its Colonial dependence, has been disappointed. The Home Government has instructed the Governor General "to resist, to the utmost of his power, any attempt which may be made to separate Canada from the British Dominions, and to meet in the strongest manner, with her Majesty's displeasure all those who may directly or indirectly encourage such a design"—and also states that the Queen "is determined to exert all the authority which belongs to her for the purpose of maintaining the connection of Canada with the Mother Country." The most stringent measures are also recommended to the Governor to make those who may make any attempt of the kind responsible for their conduct in a Court of Justice.

The Governor had dismissed from the public service all those who had signed an address to their fellow-citizens in favor of their annexation to this country, and this attempt to resist the exercise of the liberty of speech and of the press has been sanctioned not only, but highly approved, by the English Crown officers.

The Americans and Japan.—Dr. Gutzlaff has been lecturing in England, upon the empire of Japan. He says the people are favorable to strangers, but the government is inimical; that the American Commodore Biddle, when recently there, was struck by a native on board of a junk, which insult was not resented from motives of policy. He says also that the crew of an American vessel, wrecked on the coast, had been starved to death by order of the government; and when the sufferers were remonstrating against their cruel treatment, they were told that as the Americans did not resent an indignity offered to a commodore, they would not trouble themselves about common sailors. We trust that Mr. Clayton will read this paragraph, and "make a note of it."

Elective Judiciary in Pennsylvania.—The amendment to the constitution of Pennsylvania, providing for an elective Judiciary, passed the Senate of that State on Monday by a vote of 29 to 3. It is supposed that it will pass the House by an equally decided vote, and then the matter has to be voted on by the people. If ratified by them it becomes a part of the constitution.

Rev. Mr. Stockton.—A Church without a Creed.—The Presbyterian of the West, says:

"We understand that this gentleman, late pastor of the Reformed Methodist Church in Cincinnati, has resigned his charge, and proposes to establish a new no-creed church.—With a view to this, he last Sabbath delivered his first lecture in the Unitarian Church. We have not learned what are to be the precise features of this new church. During the last winter Mr. Stockton preached several discourses, in which he held, that there is a middle place, called Paradise, in which the better class of heathen, and all who, having some grace, die in a state of of imperfect sanctification, are placed; that, under the ministry of saints and angels, they may be fitted for heaven. We presume his present enterprise has reference to these views."

The New Orleans Bulletin, in commenting on the late disorganized state of the House of Representatives, suggests as an effectual guard to the recurrence of such a state of things an amendment to the Constitution, providing that whenever either House shall not complete its organization within *ten* days after the legal day of meeting, that House should be *ipso facto* dissolved, and new elections shall take place within thirty days throughout the Union. With such an amendment the organization would always take place in due season.

Original Letter of Dr. Franklin.—The Boston Post is publishing some original letters of Dr. Franklin. The following is advice to a young lady, with whom a very chatty correspondence appears to have been undergone:

Philadelphia, October 16 1755.

Dear Katy. Your favor of the 28th June came to hand, but the 23d September, just three months after it was written. I had two weeks before written you a long chat and sent it to the care of your brother Ward. I hear you are in Boston, gay and lovely as usual. Let me give you some fatherly advice: Kill no more pigeons than you can eat. Be a good girl, and don't forget your catechize; go constantly to meeting, or church, till you get a good husband; then stay at home and nurse the children and live like a christian. Spend your spare hours in sober whist, prayers, or learning to cypher. You must practice *addition* to your husband's estate by industry and frugality. *Substraction* of all unnecessary expenses. *Multiplication*—he will soon make you mistress of it. As to *division*, I say with brother Paul, "Let there be no division among ye;" but as your good sister Hubbard (my love to her) is well acquainted with the *rule of two.* I hope you will become as expert in the *rule of three,* that when I have again the pleasure of seeing you I may find you like my grape-vine, surrounded with clusters, plump, juicy, blushing, pretty little rogues, just like their mamma. Adieu; the bell rings, and I must go among the grave ones and talk politics. B. F.

A Singular Phenomenon.—The Picayune relates the following as having occurred to a person in that city, who had been enjoying the festivities of Christmas, and was returning home late at night:—

I was returning home from a kind of convivial assemblage, when as I turned the corner of a street, do you see, observed before me a most astonishing appearance. It was a great red light in the sky, seemingly perfectly fixed, and looking for all the world like an immense coal of fire. I didn't think it was a meteor, for it didn't move; but as I am naturally of a scientific turn of mind, I determined to find out what caused so singular a phenomenon. The first man that came along was a watchman. "Hallo, my friend," says I, "Can you imagine what that marvellous appearance in the heavens is? It may be the sun just rising, but its rather early for that yet. I think." "Go along, you infernal fool, you!" said the watchman, "dont you known an oyster balloon when you see it?" "Well if that's an oyster balloon, I'm drunk, that's all, but hang me if I didn't think I was going to make myself an astronomical celebrity."

He never attempted to investigate the nature of celestial phenomena again.

Another Improvement.—There seems to be no limit to the ingenuity of our mechanics and artizans, and seemingly no purpose, hard or soft, to which iron may not be applied. We yesterday examined an improvement in the bed way, and for which Mr. John V. McElwee, of this city, has applied for a patent that bids fair to turn goose feathers and curled hair adrift, as not worth the picking and the curling. It is what the inventor calls a Spiral Spring Mattress, made similar to those used in our best sofa bottoms, and which, with a thin covering of hair, gives to the whole, when completed, all the elasticity of the ordinary mattress, and the softness of a feather-bed.—There are used in its construction about fifty wire springs, fixing at the top and bottom, which are set at regular distances apart, and in such numbers as to bear, without losing their elasticity, the required weight to be put upon the mattress when finished. These springs are strongly secured in their places by cords, and are covered at the top and bottom with canvas of suitable strength, upon which is spread a coating of curled hair, the whole covered with ticking, resembling, when completed, a well made hair mattress. This is furnished, mainly of iron, an article of domestic use for which the softest materials have heretofore been deemed indispensable, and which, being besides much cheaper than the feather-bed or mattress, is even lighter, more lasting, easier handled, and from the fact of its being more open to the air, is less likely to become compact and sodden, a matter esteemed of great advantage in the way of health. It seems very complete, finished off handsomely, and looks like meeting with large favor, especially at the hands of women.—*Pa. Ledger.*

☞ Thomas L. Trotter, of Madison, has been appointed by the Governor to procure a Block of Marble, in Indiana, to forward to the Building Committee of the city of Washington, to be placed in the National Monument, under the act of the Legislature, of January 12, 1850.

☞ We understand that Governor Wright has requested that Mr. Trotter will place the following sentiment upon the block of marble above designated:

> INDIANA
> KNOWS NO NORTH, NO SOUTH;
> NOTHING BUT THE UNION!

Taking it in its largest sense, the sense which no doubt, it is intended to convey,—no sentiment could at this time be more appropriate. It expresses the deep feeling of the people of Indiana, which, while it is free, ready and willing, to manifest in every lawful way, in according to the South her just Constitutional rights, is nevertheless equally firm and unyielding in the determination to save the Union at all hazards.—*State Sentinel.*

☞ Dr. E. W. H. Ellis, Auditor of State, has arrived and taken charge of his office.—The public will have abundant reason to be well satisfied with his administration of the affairs of his department.

Robert Lowry has been appointed Auditor of Elkhart county, in place of Dr. Ellis.—*State Sentinel.*

"High Duties—Low Prices."—The Madison Courier learns that the whigs of Somerset county, Pa., have made a move to petition to the Administration to "lay a duty on Coffee, to reduce the present exorbitant price!" And why not? The iron manufacturers of Pennsylvania have been holding conventions and asking that a duty be laid on iron, to make it cheaper to the consumer. Why not apply the rule to coffee? "High duties to cheapen the article" was at one time a favorite argument with whiggery. We go for making the experiment on the coffee.

Couldn't Allow It.—A gentleman tells us a good story of one of his domestics. Having employed a new female servant, he sat down in the parlor, the evening after, to "a civil game of whist" with his wife and a neighbor. The next morning "my lady," "the help," observed that "the card-playing must be put a stop to, or she would be obliged to leave—she didn't approve of the practice, and never *allowed it* in families where she lived!"

Stealing Thunder.—In the political struggle of 1840, two delegates from D——, N. H.—a lawyer and a tailor—started on their mission to the capital of that State together in a one horse wagon. The tailor was quite as rabid a politician as his companion, albeit he was not so profound; but what he lacked in black letter learning and logic he made up in an abundant flow of words, set speeches, snatches of political orations, &c., which he had heard at different caucuses, and which his retentive memory hoarded up, ready to be delivered upon fitting occasions. The had not proceeded far on their journey when the man of bradcloth asked his companion if he intended to make a speech, and, on receiving an affirmative answer, told him he should like to hear it, as, probably, it was all "cut and dried." Accordingly, our limb of the law delivered himself of his speech—the labor of more than one fortnight—to our "snapper up of trifles," who, after applauding it much and criticising it a little, desired the lawyer to go through with it again—which was complied with. After discussing freely its merits, and its chances for improvement in the delivery more especially, the man of "measures" actually prevailed upon the speechifier to go through with it again; then complimented the victim by telling him 'twas now perfect, and it couldn't be bettered.

Immediately upon their arrival at Concord they repaired to the chamber of the convention, which had just been organized. Our man of cloth watched the chance, and before his companion could say "Mr. Speaker," he anticipated him, got the floor, and, to the surprise and astonishment of his friends in general and his companion especially, recited the whole speech as he caught it on the journey from the unconscious lawyer's lips—"verbatim et literatim"—then coolly took his seat amidst thunders of applause!—*Boston Post.*

Frank McLaughlin.—A few weeks ago, a regular hoax came off in New York, in which an imaginary Frank McLaughlin was the hero. The mode of the affair was in this wise: A story was put upon the wing that the said Frank McLaughlin had arrived from California, bringing letters for everybody who had an acquaintance in that remote region. Within a day or to past the plot has been transferred to this city, and a statement has been afloat chronicling Frank's arrival here at *one of the hotels.* Of course *one* of the hotels was rather indefinite, and the consequence has been that a little multitude of our good citizens who have friends in California, having been duly informed of the probability that Frank had letters for them, have been running to and fro upon the face of the earth, putting all our hotel people to the stretch of politeness in answering the most pressing inquiries for the invisible Frank McLaughlin. Some of the most importunate would become quite offended after having visited three or four establishments, and would hardly take "no" for an answer; while the politeness at the bar, struggling between the ludicrous and the indignant, would be almost tempted to betray itself with an operation at the *pedal* extremity. Not a few of those who were amongst the hoaxed having got over their chagrin, improved the opportunity to put their dear friends on the trot, and so the thing has been going two or three days past. With due compassion, however, we step in between the hoaxers and hoaxees, and take the liberty, upon our own responsibility, to state that Frank McLaughlin has not *arrie.* And our California expectants may rest assured that when he does come he will call upon us and authorise the announcement of his distinguished name. —*Baltimore Sun.*

Poligamy at the Salt Lake.—The New Orleans *Delta* publishes a letter from the Salt Lake, the capital of the Mormons of Deseret, in which the writer confirms the statement previously made, that, under the Mormon marital law, a man may have as many wives as he can support. He says:

The successor to Joe Smith is a man by the name of Brigham Young, about 45 years old, a pretty cute fellow, a Yankee would say.—He has the largest number of wives of any one in the settlement—only 26. This is not a large number, considering he had to take all the wives of Joe Smith that could not get other husbands. Some that have come under my observation have had 11, 5, 3, 2, 1. These things are facts, beyond cavil; and the only tie that binds these people together is bigamy.

The same writer describes them as poor, industrious, and temperate in the use of ardent liquors.

☞ A new invention for the propulsion of steamboats, by the application of power at the stern, has been successfully tested in Philadelphia. It is called the "single blade propeller," and was invented by Mr. Alexander Bond, of Philadelphia. The principle is that of the "scull." The propeller is said to be peculiarly applicable to canal navigation, inasmuch as three feet of water, the inventor contends, are sufficient entirely to submerge the propeller of a three hundred ton boat, and, at the same time to afford ample resistance to obtain a speed of eight miles an hour, while the whole propelling surface is contained in a single blade, thus insuring the most perfect resistance from the water with the least possible amount of surface. It is contended that its economy in the cost of construction, by the cumbrous and expensive wheel hitherto used, must eventually overcome the principal obstacles to the successful navigation of canals by steam.

Sick of the Discussion of the Slave Question.—There is some serious talk in New York about the propriety of getting up a mass meeting in the Park, to call upon Congress to think of and do something else besides the eternal discussion of the slave question. The people are sick of it. We do not wonder the people are getting sick of the course pursued by their servants at Washington, for scarcely a proposition is made in Congress that the everlasting subject of slavery and anti-slavery is not mixed up with the movement.

A Simple Rule.—To ascertain the length of the day and night at any time of the year, double the time of the sun's rising, which gives the length of the night, and double the time of setting, which gives the length of the day.

To Remove Warts.—Wash them with a strong solution of pearlash, and let it dry on the warts. If this is done two or three times, the warts will disappear.

Office Holders at Washington.—A Washington letter in the New York Tribune says:

"According to the Blue Book, there are employed in the District of Columbia, in permanent situations, 720 men, with salaries averaging from $1,500 to $1,800 each; of this number Virginia has 133, Maryland 134, and the District of Columbia 83, making 254, or nearly one-half of the whole number. If we were to add to this other officers in the District, with salaries from $500 to $2,000, who are engaged in and about the public buildings and public grounds, with what are termed 'temporary Clerks' in all the Departments, we should have at least 600 men under Government appointment and pay from two States above-named and this District."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

The Nicaragua treaty has been concluded and signed. The terms signed by the Representatives of the two governments have not transpired. It was signed in season to go out in the steamer *Niagara.* All it needs now is the sanction of the Senate and the approval of the British government.

We see by an eastern paper that Mr. John Smoke has married Miss Susan Segar.—Susan is not the first segar that has ended in smoke.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1850.

☞ Mr. V. B. PALMER, Tribune Buildings, New York; Third and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia; and No. 8 Congress Street, Boston, is *Sole Agent* for the Sentinel in those cities; and is alone authorised to receive subscriptions advertisements, &c. on our account.

LITTLE GIRLS' SALE.

The Juvenile Missionary Society will have a Sale of useful and fancy articles, together with refreshments, on Thursday evening, the 21st, in the Store room of Hill, Wilson & Co. Door open at 6½ o'clock. Admittance 12½ cents; children 6¼ cents. Proceeds of sale to go for the aid of Missions.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the citizens of this city at the Court House, on the evening of February 19th, at candle-lighting, for the purpose of memorialising *Congress* on the subject of the early passage of a law by that body, granting bounty lands to the officers and soldiers of the Army and Navy in the war of 1812 and 1815, and of the Indian war of 1790 and 1795. A full attendance of those interested in these matters is requested.

JAMES W. BORDEN, R. BRACKENRIDGE,
HENRY COOPER, G. L. SITES,
R. E. FLEMING, S. S. MORSS,
R. STARKWEATHER, JOHN CONGER,
ALLEN HAMILTON, JOHN SPENCER,
SAMUEL HANNA.

CONGRESS.—There is no business doing in Congress yet. Speech-making and wrangling about that eternal slavery question appears to monopolize the attention of the men who were sent to Washington to enact laws for the general welfare. We are heartily sick and disgusted—fairly surfeited with the trash and braggadocia in which members indulge on this subject. It is becoming tedious as a twice-told tale repeated. The southern members have had the most say; the members from the north appearing disposed to give the hotspurs a fair chance of letting off their superfluous gass before they proceed to business. We do not know but this is a judicious course, as the southerners must feel considerably relieved after giving vent to their long pent-up indignation.

By the latest accounts from Washington we learn that there is a growing prospect that this absorbing question will *yet* be amicably settled or compromised. We should rejoice at this, if it can be done on any thing like equitable terms, but we are utterly opposed to any jug-handled *compromise*. No northern man ought to sacrifice his principles and betray the trust bestowed on him by his constituents, by yielding in the least to the extravagant and preposterous demands of the southern fanatics that the withering curse of slavery shall be introduced into our new territories. No slavery exists in them now, and cannot until introduced and established by some positive enactment of law; and we hold any northern man would be recreant to his trust who would by his vote aid in establishing the curse on a foot of territory where it does not exist. We are quite willing to allow the citizens of the slave states to have the undisturbed right to manage their cherished institution within their own limits; but we utterly deny to them any right to intrude and force it on the citizens of a free territory. The latter ought certainly to have the same rights as the former; and if we have no right to abolish slavery where it exists, neither have they any right to introduce it where it does not. The proper basis of a compromise would be a system of non-intervention—letting the inhabitants of every State or territory manage their own affairs in this and all other matters. We would, if necessary to appease the slavery propagandists, abandon the Wilmot proviso and all similar abstractions, and not insist on the prohibition by Congress of slavery in those territories; but in return for this we would insist that the south should not demand of Congress to establish it. This would be a fair compromise, and all the south has any right to ask. Gen. Cass's non-intervention platform is after all the best basis on which to compromise and settle this vexed question.

Amendments to the City Charter.—The amendments to our city charter will be found in another column. The sections of the Revised Statutes which are now incorporated in the city charter, are those relating to the collection of the state and county revenue, and are intended to confer the same powers on the city officers in collecting the city tax, that are now exercised by the county officers in the collection of the state and county taxes. The original charter was defective in this respect, and the city tax of some individuals has in consequence remained unpaid. This, of course, has a tendency to make the burthen heavier on those who do pay, and is unjust by making a part pay an amount equal to what the whole should. We hope hereafter all may be made to bear their equal share of the expenses of the city, and that the ratio of assessment may be proportionably reduced.

PLANK ROAD MEETINGS.—A meeting is to be held at Camden, Jay Co., on Thursday next to take into consideration the subject of extending the plank road from Bluffton, through Camden to Winchester.

Another meeting will be held at Portland, in the same county, on the following day (Friday next) to devise ways and means for making a Plank Road from Decatur, through Portland, to Winchester.

Either of these roads will be of great advantage to the citizens of Jay and Randolph counties, and will add much to the trade of Fort Wayne, by enabling the citizens of that remote and now almost inaccessible region to bring their produce here for sale; but as both cannot and will not, of course, be constructed, it may be worthy of consideration on our part which is the most feasible route. Our opinion, as expressed in our last, is favorable to the Decatur and Portland route—provided there is any reasonable probability of its construction—for the reason that another road is in contemplation from Bluffton to Muncie, which the construction of this road would not at all interfere with; while the Camden road, being almost central between the other two, would in all probability, if constructed, cause the projected Muncie road to be abandoned, and deprive us of all prospect of communication with Blackford and Delaware counties.

If therefore there is any probability that both roads can be made, it is undoubtedly our duty, as citizens of Fort Wayne, to advocate such a course as is best calculated to effect that end. These two roads would open to us an extensive and fertile region that is now almost shut out from us by reason of the badness of the roads; and would add more to the trade and prosperity of our city than any roads that could be made. But, on the other hand, if there is a better prospect of securing the Camden road—if it could certainly be constructed, while it might be considered doubtful whether the others ever would—then we ought by all means to encourage that route. A bird in the hand, Franklin wisely observes, is worth two in the bush.

We hope a respectable delegation of our business men will attend these meetings, and when the facts are placed before them, take such a course as they feel will best promote the interests as well of our city as of the country in which the proposed roads are to be made. Camden and Portland are but *ten miles* apart, and the same delegation could easily attend both meetings.

REFORM.—"*I have no enemies to punish*," &c.—Mr. J. D. Nuttman has been reformed out of the post-office at Decatur, Adams Co. (worth probably 62½ to 75 cents a year)—not for the want of capacity and faithfulness, but for the high crime of being a democrat—and J. R. Randall, whig, appointed in his place. Gen. Taylor and the rest of whig mankind, loathe, abhor proscription, as Mr. Clayton once said, and of course condemn the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils; but somehow or other their acts do not seem to agree with their professions.

REJECTION OF COL. WEBB.—The nomination of James Watson Webb as minister or charge to Austria was rejected by the Senate on Monday last.

Navigation Open.—Lake Erie has been open all winter, and we notice by the papers that both sailing and steam vessels are making trips between the different ports.

FIRE IN BUFFALO.—On the morning of the 5th inst. fire was discovered in the upper part of store No. 214 Main street, next adjoining Coleman's drug store, corner Main and Swan streets. Four three story brick stores were burned, owned by George Coit, T. Heirsflate and Judge Townsend. The buildings were insured for $6,000—$3,000 in the new Company and $3,000 in the *Hartford Company.*—This will nearly cover the loss. Coleman's Drug Store, No. 220; Compton's dry goods store, No. 218; Wightman's & Beckwith's crockery store, No. 216; and Sherman's dry goods store, No. 213, with their contents, were destroyed.

CANAL TOLLS.—We copy from the Lafayette Courier a communication from Mr. Brownlee of Toledo, on the subject of the unjust discrimination made by the State of Ohio in the rate of tolls assessed on produce shipped on the Wabash & Erie Canal as compared with the Miami Canal, by which it will be seen that the tolls on the former are much higher than on the latter. As most of the produce shipped on the former is from this state, it is a tax on our citizens for the benefit of the citizens of Ohio, giving them the advantage over us, in the value of their produce, to an amount equal to the difference of toll charged. This is certainly unjust towards our citizens, and we hope our board of Canal Trustees will at once urge on the Ohio board the expediency, the necessity, and the justice of an immediate equalization of tolls on both canals.

EDITOR DAILY COURIER, *Lafayette:*

"DEAR JENKS:"—I notice with pleasure the remarks in your paper of the 19th instant, under the head of "Transportation," and hope it may be the means of drawing the attention of your Canal Commissioners, as well as that of every holder of Pork in the Wabash Valley, to the grossly unfair rates of toll, charged not only on Pork, but of each of the leading staples of the Wabash. Strenuous efforts are now being made by shippers at Buffalo, to have a further reduction, on the leading western products passing towards tide water on the Erie Canal, and the wise policy of that State, in a previous reduction on Corn, has reduced it to an axiom, that the lower the rates of toll, the greater the amount of revenue accruing to the State.

The present tariff of tolls, on all your great staples, ought to be—and must be reduced, and it now behooves every produce dealer and farmer in Indiana, adjacent to the Wabash and Erie Canal, to look closely to the importance of this subject.

By the table of tolls annexed, you will see that the toll on a ton of Pork, Lard, Bacon, &c., from Cincinnati to Toledo, a distance of 249 miles, is only one dollar and fifty cents; while from Lafayette to Toledo, 27 miles less of Canal, it is two dollars and fifty-eight cents; even allowing the benefit of ten the per cent, on shipments, prior to the first of July. Further, it speaks little for the ability of your canal Commissioners, in their bargaining with this State; shewing rather inert, imbecile management on their part, in allowing the State of Ohio to charge 90 7-10c per ton, on Pork owned by citizens of Indiana, for the bare privelege of passing it over 84 miles of the canal owned by this State. Is this, I ask, a fair ratio? 90 7-10 cents for 84 miles, as compared with 150 cents for 249 miles! Certainly not. There is all together too much machinery in your list of tolls, with its first, second and third rates; and I ask how in the name of common sense, contracting parties for freight, can ever expect to carry a barrel of Pork from Terre Haute, *via* the northern route, when the present rates of toll, three dollars and fifty three cents per ton, amounts to a prohibition.

The policy of the Trustees of your Canal should be a liberal one in the extreme—let the rate be fixed at two dollars per ton on Pork, from Lafayette and all points south of that, on shipments through to Toledo, paying the State of Ohio 75 cents per ton, instead of 90 7-10 cents, and one dollar and twenty five cents per ton in Indiana—this would be the way to swell the revenue, and enable the northern route to compete successfully with the southern.

So also with Corn, the leading staple of the Wabash. Away with all fractional parts of a cent, let Indiana collect two cents instead of 2 3-10 per bushel, for her portion of the toll on all Corn shipped from Lafayette and points south—then Ohio and her Canal Commissioners will be liberal enough to abate her rates from the State Line to Toledo to one cent, instead of 1 4-10 per bushel.

The toll on Salt, to compete with the Kanhawa, on the lower Wabash, should be largely reduced. Instead of 54 cents per barrel to Terre Haute, it should be admitted at 25 cts. per barrel to Lafayette and points beyond to Terre Haute. By such a wise policy as this, nearly double the quantity shipped under the present rates, would find its way there.

Again, look at the tolls on Salt Fish; the present monstrous rates compel the Wabash grocers to ship *via* New Orleans. Look at the large trade in Mackerel, springing into existence, in shipments to this point direct from Halifax. Let us show the Canadians and Nova Scotians, we are willing to give them a "*quid pro quo*," modify our rates of tolls, thus inviting consignments of Fish, and we can pay for these imports, by sending them returns in Corn, the very thing they want.

Each and every article, Mr. Editor, calls loudly for revision, and the good people of your State are the parties, who can coerce your Board of Trustees to make the necessary modifications.

In fine, the present tariff of tolls, show conclusively that the rates now charged, were conceived and brought forth in ignorance, gotten up by men who may have seen a Canal, but know nothing of the practical working thereof.

As a last remark, look at the toll on merchandise proper, i. e. the first class, from Toledo to Cincinnati; it is fifteen cents per 100 pounds, while the same class of merchandise from Toledo to Terre Haute, is *only* sixty-two cents per 100 pounds. The Terre Haute merchants have greatness thrust upon them, by paying a higher tariff on their stocks of merchandise, than any other merchants in the Union, having a Canal running to their door, and it rests with them to submit to it or not.

Comparative rates of Toll, on some of the leading products of the Miami and Wabash Valleys; coming out towards tide water, to Toledo:

ARTICLES.	*Cincinnati, to Toledo, 249 miles.*	*Lafayette, to Toledo, 222 miles.*	*T. Haute, to Toledo, 316 miles.*
	$ c. m.	$ c. m.	$ c. m.
Pork per ton, ...	1 50 0	2 58 0	3 53 0
Lard " "	1 50 0	2 58 0	3 53 0
Bacon " "	1 50 0	2 58 0	3 53 0
Beef " "	2 00 0	2 58 0	3 53 0
Flour per bbl..........	10 8	23 0	33 0
Whiskey, "	24 7/8	47 2/8	65 0
Corn per bush..........	02 8	03 7 3-10	05 0
Wheat "	none shipped,	07 6/8	10 6
Oats "	01 6	03 6	04¾

Comparative rates of Toll charged from Toledo, O., on the undernoted articles passing into the interior:

ARTICLES.	*Toledo to Cincinnati.*	*Toledo to Lafayette.*	*Toledo to T. Haute.*
Mds. per 100 lbs..........	15c	44 4-10c	62c
Iron & Nails	10c	27 2-10c	36c
Salt per bbl.	30c	40 8-10c	51c
Salt Fish do..........	30c	81 6-10c	198c

MR. TIGAR:—I notice in the "Times" of yesterday a notice for a city election, to take place on Monday, the fourth day of March next, for the purpose of electing six aldermen for the year ensuing.

This is an event that has been long and anxiously sought for; for, the citizens of this town are to the heart sick of the puny, weak, and vacillating action of the present members. And, Mr. Editor, if the citizens of this town will come up to the polls and cast their votes as they should do for an independent set of men, who worship not, neither care for that immortal DOLLAR (for each sitting) and not sit down in utter supineness, and with folded arms exclaim "Oh! it is no use! for we can't do anything!" then victory is sure and evasion ended.

Mr. Editor, something can, must, and shall be done; and much rests with the editors of our present journals to sound the tocsin and cry aloud for reform.

The following are respectfully suggested as well qualified, and honest enough to perform their duty.

1st Ward, H. Durrie, 4th T. P. Anderson,
2d " M. Hedekin, 5th Joseph Stratton,
3d " F. S. Avaline, 6th John Cochran.

Feb. 15, 1850. REGULATOR.

For the Fort Wayne Sentinel.

CAMDEN, Jay Co., In., Feb. 2, 1850.

Mr. Tigar:

At a meeting held in this place on the present inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of extending the Fort Wayne and Bluffton Plank Road, by the way of Camden to Winchester, Newport, or Richmond:

On motion, M. W. Pearson was appointed chairman, and John G. Chandler secretary.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to correspond with persons north and south, who will take an interest in the completion of said road; J. W. Hackley, Hiram Grey, Anthony Pitman, said committee.

On motion, it was agreed to call a general meeting at this place on Thursday, Feb. 21st, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the further consideration of the subject, to which a general attendance of all persons interested is earnestly solicited.

On motion, it was resolved the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and sent to the Fort Wayne Sentinel and Times, Wells Co. Bugle and Winchester Patriot for publication. On motion the meeting adjourned.

M. W. PEARSON, *Chairman.*
JOHN G. CHANDLER, *Sec.*

Decatur, Portland and Winchester Plank Road.—An animated meeting of the friends of this road was held at Alexandria on the 5th inst., at which spirited addresses were made—a preamble and set of resolutions were adopted that manifest the right feeling, and argue well for the speedy completion of the work.—One resolutions recommends a general meeting of all those interested to be held at Portland on the 22d inst., for the purpose of organizing the company and opening books for the subscription of stock, &c., &c. The organizing commissioners are Samuel L. Rugg, John Crawford and P. N. Collins of Adams, John Goff, Wm. Brandon and David Garinger of Jay, Edward Edgar, A. Ritenour and Ellis Kisor of Randolph.

A deep interest is felt here for this road and it is hoped that the same feeling prevails from one end of the route to the other, and if so, success will attend this enterprise.—*Decatur Gazette.*

A plank road is now in contemplation from St. Marys to Fort Wayne. There is no section of country in the West where such a road is more needed, nor is there one, with which we are acquainted, where such a road could be more cheaply made. We hope the enterprise will be pushed forward, and that the Turnpike between this and St. Marys will be speedily finished. A good road from this place to Fort Wayne would be one of the most popular thoroughfares of the States in which it would be located.—*Piqua Register.*

Death of Pena y Pena.—In the Mexican papers received lately, the death of Pena y Pena is announced. The New Orleans Delta says:

He was one of the most eminent lawyers his country ever produced. Pena y Pena became President of the Republic at the close of the war with the U. States. It was under his auspices the treaty of peace was made, and it was by him it was ratified, after Herrera, the President elect, fearing popular indignation and the cabals of the Santanists, shunned the responsibility of advocating or signing it, and obtained the election of Pena y Pena as President, *ad interim*, by Congress.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

State Constitution Adopted—Col. Fremont and Gwinn elected U. S. Senators.—Fire at San Francisco.

The Steamer Empire City arrived at New York last night, at 10 o'clock, bringing one month's later advices from California.

The Oregon arrived at Panama with three millions of dollars on board, and the Empire City brings over two millions, and nearly three hundred passengers.

The new constitution was adopted by the people by a vote of 12,000 to 8,000.

The Legislative Assembly met on the 7th when Mr. Burnet, was inaugurated as Governor.

Mining operations are suspended in consequence of the snow and rain.

Gov. Burnett's message appears to be rather a lame affair. It does not give satisfaction.

Col. Fremont was elected to the U. S. Senate on the first ballot, and Dr. Gwinn on the third. On the last ballot T. Butler King received only one vote.

Dr. Gwinn took passage on the "Falcon" for New Orleans. Col. Fremont had arrived at Panama, and intended to take passage in the Empire City, but was detained in consequence of the indisposition of his accomplished lady.

T. Butler King was among the passengers in the Empire City.

A destructive fire broke out in San Francisco. It originated at Dennison's Exchange—A large number of the principal houses were destroyed. The Parker House alone lost two hundred thousand dollars.

Among the principal sufferers by the fire are: Vinter Le Roy, who kept the Baltimore Restaurant; Messrs. Manus & Barthy, who kept the Central House; E Edmonson's Merchants' Exchange; Dumbar & Gibs, Parker House—Mr. McDougal lost about $200 000. The Eldorado House was also destroyed.—Messrs. Chambers & McKing lost $26,000.

Dennison's Exchange is also among the ruins. Loss about $42,000. These are some of the principal buildings burnt. Besides these a large number of other buildings and a vast amount of merchandise valued in all at from from one and a half to two millions of dollars. Only a small portion of the property was insured.

A large fire also at Stockton—a number of buildings destroyed. Loss—one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

CONGRESS

House of Representatives, Feb. 5.

The speaker said that the first business in order was the resolution offered on the 31st Dec., 1849, by Mr. Root, of Ohio, resolving that the committee on territories be instructed to report to the House a bill or bills providing territorial government or governments for all that part of the territory ceded to the United States by Mexico by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, eastward of California, and prohibiting slavery therein. Upon this resolution Mr. Root had moved the previous question.

Mr. Haralson, of Georgia, moved to lay the resolution on the table; upon which motion

Mr. Root demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, result ed in the affirmative—yeas 105, nays 79.

Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, submitted a resolution as follows, and demanded the previous question thereon.

Resolved, That we hold these truths to be self evident that all men are created free and equal; that they are endowed by thier Creator with the inalienable rights of life and liberty; and that governments are constituted to maintain these rights.

Resolved, That in constituting governments in the territories of the United States it is the duty of Congress to secure all the people thereof, of whatsoever complexion, in the enjoyment of the rights aforesaid.

Mr. Haralson moved to lay the resolutions on the table, on which motion Mr. Root demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted in the affirmative—yeas 104, nays 89.

Mr. Disney, of Ohio, introduced his resolution, heretofore published, proposing so to amend the constitution as to make it a part of the organic law that the people of the territories have the right to prescribe institutions for their own government, and also conceding to the people of the District of Columbia the right to abolish slavery, &c.

The resolutions were, on the motion of Mr. Conger, laid on the table.

Mr. Gorman introduced resolutions instructing the committee on territories to report a bill to admit California as a State, with its present Constitution, with the view to Congress hereafter creating other States within her boundaries. The resolutions lie over under the rules.

Mr. Brown, of Indiana, introduced a bill to reduce the rates of postage and for other purposes, which was read twice and referred to the committee on post-offices and post-roads.

Mr. Thompson, of Miss, introduced a bill to repeal that portion of the law of last session creating the Department of the Interior, which was read twice, and, on motion of Mr. Bayly, referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Inge introduced a resolution declaring that the President had committed a gross and flagrant violation of duty and of the Constitution, by sending Thomas Butler King to California, and inducing the organization of a State Government there before action also asserts that the authority of Congress authoris ing the steps. The resolution also asserts that the authority of Congress is necessary before any government can be organised in the territories.

The resolution lies over under the rule—notice being given by a member that he desired to debate it.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.

Mr. Douglass's compromise plan is.

1st. To admit California with limited boundaries.

2d. To legalize the Mormon Government of Deseret as a Territorial Government, and to extend it over all the great basin, till Congress shall otherwise ordain.

3d. To legalize the Territorial Government of New Mexico, on the same terms, including the disputed territory, with the consent of Texas; the land to be paid for, and right of way secured to Texas, by a road west to the Passo del Norte, the only pass in that country through the California mountains.

4th. To provide for admitting a negro slave State from Texas, as an offset to the free State of California.

5th. To appoint officers for Deseret and New Mexico, the same as to Minesota and other Territories.

It is thought that the South will agree to this, because it admits a slave State as an equivalent for California and recovers to Texas the Passo del Norte, and provides Governments for Deseret and New Mexico, on the basis of their own conventions, and because Deseret does not exclude slavery.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1850.

Adjustment of all the English Difficulties—A Treaty Agreed Upon—Tigre Island the Property of the United States.

At last, after a series of bickerings, billing and cooing between the Secretary of States and the Minister resident of H. B. M. Victoria, it affords us gratification to inform you that the *questio vexatra* touching Nicoragua—the proposed ship canal, Mosquito and all such matters whilom so portentous and apparently so threatening—all have at length been amicably adjusted. The Secretary and Minister had many diplomatic interviews and tomes of diplomatic correspondence passed between them, 'ere a satisfactory adjustment of all the articles of the treaty could be completed.

But the assurance may now be confidently given, that a satisfactory treaty has been concluded; we mean satisfactory to those most interested in an amicable settlement of the question, the parties contracting with the Nicaraguan government for the proposed ship canal. A copy of the treaty will go to England in the next steamer. It is understood that the Mr. Chatfield, under whose auspices, and by whose direction, forcible seizure was made of Tigre Island, is a presuming, meddling, arrogant specimen of the genus Cockney.—Mr. Bulwer, in the name of his government, has disavowed the proceedings of said Chatfield. Under the cession of the Nicaraguan government, therefore, Tigre Island is now the property of the United States, and valuable property it is.

The new charge from Nicaragua is at Thomas' Irving Hotel. Joseph L. White, Esq., the agent of the ship canal company, is at the same house. Mr. White makes frequent visits to Washington. It is said that his present visit results from the joint invitation of Mr. Clayton and Mr. Bulwer, having reference to the Nicaraguan treaty.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE!
Over One Hundred Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4, 3 P. M.

An awful explosion occured here this morning, the full particulars of which, at the present writing, it is impossible to give. The accident occured about half past seven this morning, by the bursting of a 200 horse power engine in the Printing Press and Machine Shop of Mr. A. V. Taylor, No 3, Hague street, within a door or two of Pearl. As soon as the explosion took place, the whole building, which was five stories high, was actually lifted from its foundation to the height of six feet, and when it reached that elevation it tumbled down, crushing amid the ruins a great many people. The exact number we have not been able to ascertain. So great was the force of the explosion, that fragments of the building were scattered in every direction. Windows in the neighborhood were broken, and a large portion of the front wall of the building was thrown with tremendous force into the houses opposite. As nearly as can be ascertained, there were over one hundred persons in the building at the time of the catastrophe, scattered throughout the machine shop and the hat factory, as well as a book bindery, in both of which a great many men and girls were usually employed. The number of persons killed it is difficult to calculate. Various expressions are afloat in regard to the cause of the explosion—but the most generally received opinion is that the boiler which burst was imperfect. The proprietor states that it was a new boiler; that the frost last night caused it to explode when fired up this morning.

At eleven o'clock we visited the 4th ward station house, and found several persons there on cots, who have been severely, but it is hoped not mortally injured. Among the men there, were Charles Dougherty, John Thompson of engine 19, and a boy named Flood.—Several persons who were taken out of the ruins, were taken to the Hospital. In the machine shop and hat shop together, there were usually about 150 hands employed—probably there were from 100 to 120 men and boys present at the time of the explosion. Up to 12 o'clock, about thirty had been taken out, so that there must be some sixty or seventy there still. At twelve there were number of voices heard under the ruins. There cries before noon were most piteous. It is feared that a large majority of those under the ruins, are either crushed to death, or drowned from the immense quantity of water poured in. At a quarter to 12 there were three taken out—the poor fellows were dripping wet and shivering fearfully. A little boy states there were others behind him when he was taken out.

[At the latest accounts, upwards of 60 bodies had been taken from the ruins; most of them were horribly mutilated and burnt.]

Extraordinary Steam Explosion.—On Tuesday night the people of Greenville, near Norwich, Conn., were roused from their sleep by the shock of the explosion of two great steam boilers, used to cleanse rags for a paper mill. The boilers were filled with rags, water, and bleaching powders, so that the entire weight of each boiler was about *eight tons.* The steam was generated in boilers situated some 75 feet distant, and conducted to the rag boilers by an iron pipe, so that there was no fire under or about them. The cause of the explosion is, therefore, inscrutable. The watchmen of the adjacent mills saw the largest boiler flying over their heads like a balloon—it rose to an immense height, and then descended to the earth with a concussion that shook the solid ground. The Norwich Courier says it was found a thousand feet distant, having been carried sheer over the high factory buildings, the canal, railroad and telegraph line beyond the railroad, and set down in much the same position as that in which it stood before commencing its ærial voyage. A portion of the bottom had "dropped out," but in other respects it looked nearly as good as new, except that the bottom end was badly crushed by the violent manner in which it was "brought up all standing."

Fire in Peoria.—A disastrous fire occurred at Peoria, Ill., in a building on the corner of Main street and Pruitns alley. The lower story was occupied by Wm. A. Herron, Druggist, the second story by the printing offices of the "Daily Champion" and "Weekly Register." The rear buildings and third story, by the New York Temperance House, kept by Decker. The drug store exploded and the building fell in, killing James Kirkpatrick, editor of the Peoria American. J. Pickett, editor of the Champion while endeavoring to save his books, and burned.

In the ruins are supposed to be several others killed. Nothing was saved from the building. The books and papers of the Masonic Grand Lodge were destroyed. The loss of the Champion office estimated at twenty-five hundred dollars, of which eight hundred was insured.

FLORIDA INDIANS.—*Willingness to Emigrate.*—The National Intelligencer has the following confirmation of previous reports of the willingness of the Florida Indians to emigrate:

"We are informed that intelligence has been informed that intelligence has been received at the War Department from Florida stating that on the 21st January the Commanding General in that State met in council the chief and six sub-chiefs of the Seminole and Micasukie Indians and a delegate from the Tallahassees, which terminated very satisfactorily. The President's approval of their conduct in surrendering the murderers, and his desire for their removal west of the Mississippi was communicated to them, and they finally expressed their willingness to emigrate, and their determination to use all efforts to pursuade their people to accompany them. The western delegation have also been permitted to enter the nation, in the prosecution of their mission. Bowlegs, with his sub-chiefs, has promised to meet the agent, Capt. Casey, about the middle of the present month at Caloosahatchie, and inform him of the result of their efforts. It is believed that many of the Indians are disposed to go to the West, while others are undecided; but upon the whole, the prospects of their emigration are more favorable than they have been for some time past."

The Plurality Question in Massachusetts.—The bill providing for the election of members of Congress and Presidential electors by a plurality vote, passed to a third reading in the Massachusetts House of Representatives on Friday, by a vote of 149 to 114. The bill provides for the election by a plurality after a failure to elect by a majority. There seems to be some doubt as to the passage of the bill through the Senate.

Bishop of California.—Rev. SAMUEL R. JOHNSON, of Brooklyn, formerly of Lafayette, in this state, has received and accepted the appointment of Bishop of California.

The Spanish Consul.—The New Orleans Bulletin states that Don Carlos de Espana, the late Consul in New Orleans, has started to Washington, but whether with the intention of rendering an "account of his stewardship" to the Spanish Minister, or to demand an explanation from "Old Zack" for having revoked his *Exequatur*, it is unable to say.

The Southern Convention.—On the 29th ult., a protest, signed by a number of Whigs and one Democrat, was presented in the House of Representatives of Georgia, against the action of the House in making "the admission of California as a State" a ground for a call for a Southern Convention.

Our Minister to Mexico and his Secretary.—Mr. Robert P. Letcher, our Minister to Mexico, sailed from Mobile on the 16th inst, for Vera Cruz. It will be recollected that he left Louisville, on the 22d December, in *great haste*, for Mexico. Though the United States Senate was at the time in session, and though Mr. Letcher's nomination had not been acted upon by that body, yet it has been affirmed that the pressing necessities of the country imperiously demanded his departure at that particular juncture. He had remained in the country some five or six months after his appointment; his salary and outfit had been paid him, but but no necessity for his departure was apparent until *the Senate met.*

But this is not the only extraordinary feature in the history of this diplomatic affair.—Our Minister's Secretary, Mr. McKee, was sent from Mobile to New Orleans on business, it seems, and during his stay in the latter city he was one night found in an apartment of the theatre which is appropriated to the exclusive occupancy of a certain class of woman. The police regulations required his ejection from this apartment, and he was requested by the officer to withdraw; but he peremptorily refused. The officer was therefore compelled to use force, and while in the discharge of his duty, McKee drew his knife and inflicted a upon dangerous wound him. For this outrage, our *diplomat* was lodged in jail, and notwithstanding the *pressing necessities of the country*, he was detained to answer to the outraged laws.

Such are the characters who have the management of our foreign affairs at foreign governments. First, Webb leaves in great haste for Austria, on account of some mysterious domestic affair; and then Letcher flies the ordeal of the Senate, and takes all his diplomatic family *that are out of jail!* In the language of our neighbor round the corner, is it not fortunate for the country that we have such a man as Taylor for President?—*Ky. Statesman.*

The subscription of stock on account of the Fort Wayne and Piqua plank road goes bravely on. We understand that about $11,000 is already subscribed in and about this place.—*Decatur Gazette.*

A Screw Loose.—The Contractor for carrying the mail between Fort Wayne and Elkhart, fails to pay the Sub-Contractor G. W. Stewart, who in consequence, refuses to carry the mail any longer, until the pay is forthcoming. We therefore have no mails from those points, only as we are dependent upon the generosity of the post masters along the line. As the Elkhart mail is the most important mail we get, we hope friend Davenport will not forget us in our destitute situation.—*Goshen Democrat.*

New Minister to Russia.—Neil S. Brown, late Governor of Tennessee, has been selected by the President for Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia, vice Arthur P. Bagby of Alabama.

☞ A letter from Berlin, dated Dec. 19th states that Mr. Hannegan, our Minister, had received his letters of recall two weeks previously, but had not presented them. The Covington Friend states that. Mr. H. will immediately return to the United States.

CONSIDERED HIM SPOILED.

ROUND PRAIRIE, Boon Co., Ill., April 1, 1849.

Mr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir: My horse was wounded very bad in one of his hind legs, the large cord was cut nearly off, and the inside small one cut entirely off, and the injury so severe that all who saw the animal considered him spoiled.—Your Ointment was applied and in four weeks the horse was fit for use. The great benefit derived from the use of your Ointment in the cure of the horse, induces me to acquaint you with the circumstances. H. HAMMOND.

We, the undersigned, having witnessed the remarkable cure of Mr. Hammond's horse, most cheerfully confirm his statement. N. BLAKESLY,
LEVI HAMMOND,
L. G. HAMMOND.

☞ See Agents' names at the head of Sloan's Column.—For further particulars and testimonials, get Pamphlets o Agents.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SENTINEL,
Fort Wayne, February 16th, 1850.

No change in prices. Wheat 80 a 82; Flour 4 00; Oats 22; Corn 22 a 25; Clover Seed 3 25; Timothy 1 25; Flaxseed 87; Pork 2.-75; Beef 3 00; Potatoes 31; Beans 75; Dr. Apples 1 50; do. Peaches 1 75; Butter 10; Eggs 8; Cheese 7 a 8; Cranberries 1 50; Salt 1 37; Bacon 4 a 5.

MARRIED.—On the 12th inst., by Rev. J. G. Riheldoffer, Mr. SALATHIEL ENSEY and Miss AMANDA M. STEWART, both of this city.

Our thanks are due the bride for that large and tastefully adorned cake which accompanied the above notice: and we embrace the opportunity of wishing her and her happy swain a full share of the happiness Hymen is usually supposed to award his votaries.

DIED.—On the 12th January last, in the 28th year of her age, Mrs. ESTHER WHEELOCK, wife of Dr. E. G. Wheelock, of Perry township, in this county.

The Old Tin Shop—Removal.

R. SUTHERLAND informs his friends that he has REMOVED to the *City Foundry Stove Depot*, one door east of Gray's Old Store, where he hopes for a continuation of the patronage received at his Old Stand. He has made arrangements with the Foundry to have a constant supply of superior STOVES; and having employed an additional number of workmen, will keep a full assortment of TINWARE on hand. All orders executed with dispatch, and in the most workmanlike style—terms moderate.

Feb. 16, 1850. 33

The Old Drug Store
Once more in Motion.

CHAS R. WALKER having taken charge of the *Old Drug Store* formerly occupied by Dr. Becher, is now ready to supply Physicians and Families and all others who may wish to purchase, with

Pure Drugs and Medicines

at the lowest prices. We would enumerate *articles and quantities regardless of expense*, but the Printers inform us that our neighbors have used all the Ciphers, and we shall have to wait until a fresh supply is received. "So mote it be."—We can only say that we could *Brag* equal to any; therefore we shall have to be modest in spite of ourselves in the way of advertising.—Come one, come all, examine prices and qualities and we shall be satisfied. Recollect the Old Drug Store is the place to buy cheap.

Feb. 1, 1850. y31

City Election.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election will be held at the Court House in this city on Monday, the 4th day of March next, for the purpose of electing six Aldermen for said city.

F. P. RANDALL,
GEO. MEYER,
JAMES H. ROBINSON,
Inspectors.

City of Fort Wayne,
Feb. 7, 1850. 3n33.

AN ACT

To amend an act entitled, "An act to incorporate the City of Fort Wayne," approved February 22d, 1840.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That the common council of said city of Fort Wayne, shall have and may exercise the same power to declare what shall be nuisances, and to abate and remove the same, in the extended jurisdiction beyond the limits of said city, conferred and given by the forty-second section of said act, as is now given by the eighth and twentieth articles of the twenty-eighth section of said act, to said common council.

SEC. 2. The common council shall cause an equalization of the tax, as specified in section thirty six of said act, to be made on the assessment roll, according to the valuation of the real and personal property there set down, and cause a fair copy of the same to be delivered to the Treasurer on or before the first day of September, in each year.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer upon the receipt of the assessment roll or duplicate aforesaid, shall forthwith give notice in some newspaper printed in said city, for four weeks successively, stating in such notice the amount of tax charged, and that he will attend at some proper place in said city for the purpose of receiving said taxes.

SEC. 4. If any person shall refuse or neglect to pay the tax imposed on him or her, the Treasurer shall, after the first day of November, levy the same, together with five per cent. damages and the costs and charges that may accrue, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such person as ought to pay the same; and in making said sale and charging fees, said Treasurer shall be governed in all particulars by sections fifty-seven, fifty-eight and fifty-nine, of chapter twelve, of the Revised Statutes, in relation to county Treasurers.

SEC. 5. The lien of the city for all taxes shall attach on the first day of March annually, and such lien shall be perpetual, with the penalties and other costs in such case, until payment.

SEC. 6. On the first day of December annually, the Recorder of said city shall proceed to make out and record in a book for that purpose, a list of all lands and lots returned by the Treasurer and remaining delinquent for taxes, describing them as described in the tax duplicate, and charging them with the amount of delinquent tax and a penalty of ten per centum on such taxes, and shall certify to the correctness thereof, and sign the same officially.

SEC. 7. He shall cause a copy of such list to be published immediately, for three weeks successively, in some newspaper having general circulation in said city; stating also that so much of said lands and lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes and charges which may be due thereon, will be sold at public auction at the Court House in said city, or at such other place as the common council may direct on the first Monday of February thereafter.

SEC. 8. That section ninety-one to one hundred and twenty-six, except sections one hundred and twenty four and one hundred and twenty-five, of the Revised Statutes, are hereby adopted and made a part of this act; and the County Auditor, Treasurer, and Surveyor named in said several sections here be adopted, shall be taken and construed to mean Recorder, Treasurer, and Surveyor of said city; and the respective duties imposed on said County Auditor, Treasurer and Surveyor in said sections, are hereby imposed on the Recorder, Treasurer and Surveyor of said city; and in said sections one hundred and thirteen and one hundred and eighteen, the word "State" shall be construed to mean the City of Fort Wayne, and in said section one hundred and seventeen, County Treasurer shall be construed to mean City Treasurer.

SEC. 9. All laws and parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 10. This act is hereby declared to be in force from and after its publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, and the expenses of such publication shall be paid by said city.

G. W. CARR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES H. LANE,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 21st, 1850.
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT.

State of Indiana, to-wit:

I, Charles H. Test, Secretary of State for the State of Indiana, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true, full and complete copy of the above recited act, as appears from the enrollment on file in my office.

[L. S.] In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the State, at Indianapolis this 31st day of January, A. D. 1850.
CHARLES H. TEST,
Secretary of State.

2n33

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing by and between C. E. Goodrich, Homer King, A. S. Hall and Samuel A. Bartlett, under the name and firm of GOODRICH, KING & Co., is this day dissolved by Samuel C. Freeman's taking the interest of Samuel A. Bartlett in said firm. The business will be continued as heretofore in the name of Goodrich, King & Co.—who would be glad to have their former customers and friends with the various kinds of Stove, Plows, Sugar, Salt and other kinds of Kettles, &c., they are manufacturing. As our variety is now large and daily increasing, we flatter ourselves we can render it satisfactory to all.

GOODRICH, KING & Co.

Fort Wayne, January 19, 1850. 3n23

Strayed.

FROM the subscriber, on Tuesday last, a dark Bay Horse, 4 years old, shod behind, a little white on one hind foot, 15 hands high, in good working order, the sides a little rubbed with the harness. When last seen he followed a team as far as the Maumee Bridge near the fork. Any person who will return said horse to me, at Col. Reed's farm, or give information through the Post Office where he may be found, shall be suitably rewarded. WM. COLEMAN.

Feb. 9, 1850. 3n32

Dissolution.

THE firm known as Buchanan & Co. doing the Foundry business is this day dissolved and no more done by the individuals as a company after this date.

GEORGE BUCHANAN,
A. P. CHAPMAN.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 1, 1850.

N. B. The business of the company will be settled by A. P. CHAPMAN.

Feb. 1, 1850. p3n32.

Fort Wayne & Piqua Plank Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be an Election by the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Piqua Plank Road Company, at the office of Samuel Hanna in Fort Wayne, on the 28th instant, at One o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Seven Directors for said Company.

By order of the Directors,
A. HAMILTON, Pres't.

F. P. RANDALL, Clerk.
February 2, 1850. td31.

Fort Wayne & Goshen Plank Road

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Goshen Turnpike Company will be held at the house of Peter Holler, on Saturday, the 2d day of March next, at 12 o'clock M. for the purpose of electing nine Directors for said Company, for the ensuing year.

PLINY HOAGLAND, Pres't.
I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 2, 1850. 1831

☞ Fort Wayne Times, Goshen Democrat, and Noble Co. Star copy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Fort Wayne and Bluffton Turnpike Company, that 15 per cent. on the Capital stock of said Company, or three dollars and seventy five cents on each share thereof will be called for at the end of sixty days from the date thereof, payable to the Treasurer of said Company at his office in the city of Fort Wayne.

THOS. W. SWINNEY, Pres't.
P. P. BAILEY, Treasurer
Fort Wayne, Feb 2, 1850 5td-

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fieri Facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 23d day of February, 1850, at the court house door in the city Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Twenty feet off the west side of lot numbered thirty-five on the original plat of the town of Fort Wayne, known, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the south west corner of said lot, thence running eastwardly along the southern boundary of said lot twenty feet, thence northwardly parallel with the western boundary of said lot to the north line thereof thence westwardly twenty feet, thence southwardly along the western boundary of said lot, so as to include twenty feet in front and in rear of said lot, except so much off the north end of said lot as was relinquished by Samuel Hanna to the State of Indiana, along the Wabash & Erie canal; and the north west quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-six, in township thirty-two north of range twelve east, containing forty acres, in Allen county, Ia: and on failure to realize the full amount of judgement interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of John E. Hill, Eliza J. Hill and Thomas Vananda at the suit of Charles G. Swain, surviving partner of Swain & Demarest.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'f A. C.

Feb. 2, 1850. [$3 30] 3n31.

PROSPECTUS FOR

"The Constitution."

TO BE PUBLISHED AT NEW ALBANY, IA.

AT the suggestion of a number of gentlemen who feel a deep interest in the proceedings of the Convention about to assemble to revise the Constitution of the State, the subscribers propose to undertake the publication of a work, of which the following will be the leading characteristics:

FIRST.—The development of the progress of Constitutional Reform in the several States of the Union, by the republication of portions of the Constitutions originally adopted, with the amendments and changes which have since been made, and especially by the republication of the new Constitutions which have recently been formed.

SECOND.—The discussion of the various changes proposed or proper to be made in the Constitution of our State.

In this discussion all the subjects of ordinary party politics, and all personal altercations will be carefully excluded.—Every article will be published under the proper name of the writer; and in addition to the contributions of those gentlemen who have already promised their assistance, the editors will gladly receive, and so far as possible publish, the views of men of all parties and political opinions, upon subjects which will be likely to come before the Convention. In short it will be the object of the editors to collect together, from all the sources of information accessible to them, every thing which may seem calculated to throw light on the deliberations of the Convention, and to enable the mass of the people to judge understandingly of the merits of the various changes proposed or adopted.

The importance of such a work at the present juncture cannot but be obvious. The editors flatter themselves that by means of the able assistance they have secured, they can promise that it will be indispensable to all who propose to take part in the discussions of the candidates for seats in the Convention, and still more so to those who may be elected; and that it will likewise be of great importance in preparing the people for an enlightened vote upon the question of ratification when the new Constitution shall be submitted to them.

The work will consist of twenty six numbers, to be published weekly, in book form, on fine paper, octavo size, each number to contain sixteen pages. The first number will be issued about the first of March, and the last number will contain an analytical index to the matters contained in the whole series; so that the whole will make a valuable volume, containing over four hundred pages.

[Many distinguished citizens of the State have expressed their approbation of the work, and consented to contribute to its columns,—among whom are, Gov. Wright, Ex Governors Whitcomb and Wallace, Hon. R. D. Owen, E. M. Chamberlain of Goshen, Judge Borden and J. K. Edgerton of Fort Wayne, &c., &c. Our columns are too much crowded to allow us to publish the entire list.]

TERMS.

For One Copy, cash invariably in advance,...... $1,00
For Six Copies,...... 5,00
For Thirteen Copies,...... 10,00
For Twenty Copies...... 15,00

KENT & NORMAN, Publishers,
31. New Albany, Indiana.

A New Era!

TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIANA.

THE political year which will commence with the passage of the Constitutional Convention Bill by the present Legislature, will be the most important one to all the people of the State, since the adoption of the present Constitution in the year Eighteen Hundred and Sixteen.

The People, through their delegates, will exercise the sovereign power of revising, amending, and, at their pleasure, of changing, the present FUNDAMENTAL LAW. *Nothing*, certainly, of a political nature, can be of more importance; for not only all political, but all civil rights, (excepting that we must adhere to some sort of republicanism, as prescribed by the U. S. Constitution,) will come under review,—will be topics of discussion, and, more or less, be subjected to amendment or change.

That there will be some alterations of the present Supreme Law, is universally admitted; and some of them will no doubt be of a radical character. Whatever they may be, they will over-rule and set aside all statutory enactments, and all common law principles, which conflict with them.

The Constitutional Convention is but a Great *Committee* appointed by the People, to carry out their wishes in regard to this all-important matter.

It is true that the people will have to pass judgment upon the charter which will be the result of the labors of the Convention, before it can take the place of the present Constitution, but that does not do away with the necessity,—to ensure a successful issue,—of the preliminary discussion of every proposed change, by candidates for the convention, and especially by the public press.

The most vital and important measures which will be proposed, have hardly been *mentioned*, much less discussed.—While on the other hand, propositions of no consequence comparatively, and possibly of injurious tendency, have apparently obtained general consent, without regard to any great principle involved, or to any collateral considerations.

Among the principal questions, which have hardly been mentioned, is the very important one of *law reform*; we mean *a radical reformation of our judicial system*. We have borrowed nearly all our ideas and practices on this subject from Great Britain,—entirely disregarding any provisions which might be profitably derived from the continent of Europe. Our judicial system as it is, is thought by many, to be *radically wrong*, and continually working the greatest injury to litigants of all sorts. It is so wrong, that good men avoid courts of *justice*, as they would a *pestilence*. Such a system need not exist, and should not be tolerated. A radical reform should take place, and it depends on the *people* to see that it shall be done.

Another topic of great interest, is the enactment of some specific rules under which may be erected business corporations, especially *banks*. The bank question will hardly be presented before we shall have *three distinct parties*, or, at least—one for the State Bank, one for a General System, and one for no banks at all. All these will have much to say to the people.

There are several other topics of comparatively less moment, perhaps, but still of great consequence, and which will elicit more or less discussion. In the discussion of these questions, all the newspapers of the State will take part, editorially and by "correspondence." In addition to what we may feel called upon to say ourselves, and which may be furnished originally to us from able men who have reformatory propositions to make,—it is our intention to copy into the State Sentinel *every article* which may appear in any other paper, and which we think will in any degree enlighten and rightfully guide the people generally.

This purpose being conceived in honesty of intention, and without the least disposition to aid or uphold any sinister design whatever, whether of a partizan or personal character, we call upon all citizens who feel that interest which every good citizen should feel on such an occasion, to give his aid and countenance in the accomplishment of the task, by subscribing themselves, and by inducing others to do so.

The discussion of these great questions will, from their paramount importance, necessarily occupy much of the time and space at our command; but it is the design of the editors that the Sentinel shall as usual furnish its readers with the earliest and most authentic News of the day, both Foreign and Domestic. Its Scientific, Literary, and Miscellaneous departments will also receive such attention as our limits will permit us to bestow.

Therefore we hope that all into whose hands this prospectus may fall, and all who may read it, will exert themselves to extend our circulation; and to that end, so far as we are concerned, we propose to issue the weekly on the following

REDUCED TERMS!

Single subscriptions, one year,...... $2,00
Three copies will be sent one year for...... 5,00
Ten copies will be sent one year for...... 15,00

Where clubs of ten and upwards are obtained, we will forward the paper at the rate of $1,50 a year, and if obtained and sent by one person, at one time, we will furnish that person one copy for the year, gratis. Payments to be made in advance in all cases. This certainly is a liberal offer, and we hope our friends will be active.

, Editors of other papers in this State, who will copy the above prospectus, shall receive our Semi-Weekly paper in exchange for the year, and any other favors "in kind," which we may be able to return to them. Those complying with this request, will please send us their papers containing our prospectus, *marked*, so that the favor may not be overlooked by us. CHAPMANS & SPANN.

Indianapolis, Jan. 10, 1850.

For Sale or Rent.

THE subscriber will sell or rent his well known FARM, 6 miles east of Fort Wayne. For particulars enquire at this office, or of the subscriber on the farm. R. McDONALD.

Adams Township, Jan. 23, 1850.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will expose to sale, at public auction, on Monday, the 18th day of February next, at the late residence of John Swain, deceased, (on the new Piqua road, 1½ miles from Fort Wayne, Barnett's place,) at 11 o'clock A. M., all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of one horse, one cow, bedding, household furniture, &c. A credit of six months will be given on all sums of three dollars and upwards; the purchaser giving his note with approved security.

ANTHONY F. YAGER, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 24, 1850. 3w31.

THE PEOPLE'S VADE MECUM, comprising a collection of valuable Receipts in the useful and interesting arts, with a few simple and curious experiments in Chemistry, including Medicine, Perfumery, Cookery, Farriery, Dyeing, Confectionary, Domestic Economy, &c., &c. price 10 cents. C. L. HILL.

Feb. 2, 1850. 31

LEAD SASH.

THE Subscriber has procured a Glazier's Vice and other necessary machinery from England, and is now prepared to furnish LEAD SASH of various sizes—warranted equal, if not superior to any manufactured in the country.—He refers those wishing information to Rev. J. S. Large and the congregation of Trinity Church in this city. THOS. PRITCHARD.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 6, 1850. t30.

Horses Wanted.

THE subscribers will pay the highest price in goods for a number of Horses. Those having any to dispose, would do well to call at our Store, two doors west of Colbrell's Exchange. BARNES & LITTLE.

Jan. 4, 1850. 27

PHYSICIANS' & Family Prescriptions carefully prepared by day and by night, at the OLD DRUG STORE.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Charles Frederick Keel, late of Allen County, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same are notified to present them for settlement duly authenticated. The said estate is probably solvent. FREDERICK BRAND.

Feb. 2, 1850. pd3w31.

County Records.

A Large quantity of Russian bound County Records can be found at No. 2 Hanna's Block. 31

Notice is hereby given

TO all persons who have not paid their subscriptions in full to the *Fort Wayne & Lima Turnpike Company*, that if the same is not paid on or before the 29th day of March next, at the office of S. Hanna in Fort Wayne, suit will be immediately commenced against all such delinquent subscribers.

By order of the Board.

O. W. JEFFERDS, *Clerk.*

Fort Wayne, Jan. 23, 1850. 30.

Not in the Combination.

THE CITY INSURANCE COMPANY OF CINCINNATI, one of the most substantial in the country, and operating on a capital as large and well secured as that of any other, continues to take risks against fire at the OLD RATES, not being in the *Combination* which has so greatly raised the premium required by other companies.

Payment of all losses made within sixty days after the loss has been ascertained and established, *without any deduction whatever.*

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*

Fort Wayne, Jan. 26, 1850. 30tf.

Those who want to buy Goods Cheap would do well to call at

The Farmers' Depot,

No. 5 COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN have received direct from New York a very large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, Caps, &c.

Among the Dry Goods will be found a splendid lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, and Fulled Cloth; Jeans, Linseys, & Flannels; Tickings, Batting, Sheetings, Shirtings, Furniture and Apron Checks; a beautiful lot of Calicoes—newest styles; Alpaccas, Merinoes, Woolen Plaids, Muslins de Laine, Cashmeres, and other

DRESS GOODS,

of the very latest fashions and best quality.

Fur, Silk & Worsted Plush, Cloth, & Glazed CAPS, in great variety, and very low. Silk, Gingham, & Cotton Umbrellas,—all qualities and prices.

WORSTED GOODS—Cashmere and Merino Hose and Half Hose; Comforters; Gloves and Mitts; Berlin Do; Zephyr Worsted. Black and mixed fine Stocking Yarn.

SHAWLS.—Cashmere, Worsted, Basket-braid, Rob Roy, and other seasonable Shawls.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Kid welted Buskins, Excelsiors, Patent Leather, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, &c. Children's Do. Do. in great variety—all sorts, sizes, qualities, and prices. Kip and Cowhide Boots, Shoes, & Brogans.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

—not the poor Jew Slop Work, but a regular Simon pure serviceable article, calculated to keep out the cold, to adorn the person and to wear well. Blanket, Beaver, and Pilot Over Coats; Cloth, Dress & Frock Coats; Cassimere, Sattinett, and Corduroy Pants. Winter Vests; Knit Shirts and Drawers; &c. &c.

Groceries.

Coffee, Young Hyson, Old Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas; Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, & New Orleans' Sugars; Molasses; Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, & Nutmegs; Madder, Alum, Logwood, Indigo, Copperas, and other DYE STUFFS. Cavendish, Honey Dew Plug, and fine cut Pressed Chewing Tobacco, Mrs. Miller's best Smoking Do., Pipes. A few thousand prime Colorado Spanish Cigars; Rice, Pearl Barley; Oatmeal, Currants, Raisins; Soap, Starch, &c.

HARDWARE.—Mill Saws, Rowland's and English Plate X Cut, and Tenon Saws; Hand saws, Bucksaws; Simmons' Collins' and Ohio City Axes; Augurs, Chisels, Gimblets, Braces and other Carpenters' Tools; a few Walls' and Powell's Ship Carpenter's Adzes and Axes—Butts & Screws, Hinges, Latches, Locks, and all kinds of door trimmings; Knives & Forks; Pocket & Pen Knives; Razors & Strops; Spectacles. Log, Trace and Coil Chains, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought on very advantageous terms, and will be sold low. Of this our customers may be assured. We do not intend making any blow on the subject, but invite all to call at the Depot and judge for themselves; this is all we ask, and we are satisfied that any discriminating person who will examine our goods and prices, will at once see that the Farmers' Depot is the place for Bargains.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Oct. 6 1849 314

New Drugs, New Year, AND NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

JAMES. B. SHOAFF would respectfully announce to the doctors, merchants and others about to purchase anything in the drug line to give him a call. His stock it is not possible to enumerate, for no newspaper proprietor would attempt the job. A few articles and quantities can be mentioned, viz:

600 lbs. Eng. Calomel,	600 lbs. Turkish Opium,
500 " Blue Mass,	300 oz. Sulph. Morphine
3000 oz. Quinine,	300 lbs. Cantharides,
600 lbs. Rhubarb,	2000 lbs. Soc. Aloes

1000 lbs. Aqua Ammonia, &c., &c. in corresponding quantities.

PAINTS, &C.

10000 lbs. Ven. Red,	20000 Sp. Brown,
1000 " Umber,	3000 kegs White Lead,
20 bbls. Linseed Oil,	10,000 lbs Sugars

of the best quality, and a general assortment of Liquors of the best quality, which every body in Fort Wayne is aware of, even to the Druggists themselves.

CHEMICALS.

My stock of chemicals is composed of a greater variety than any store west of the Ohio river, not excepting Cincinnati.

PERFUMERY.

The ladies have reduced my stock considerably, but I have a few more left, and expect a new supply soon.

This notice has been published for the public good; the expense has been considerable 'tis true, but looking to the patronage of a generous public, I shall never withhold any advertisement to inform them where to get "right" things at "right" prices. JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Jan. 25.—30 under Odd Fellows' Hall.

ADGAR CONKLING, | WILLIAM WOOD, | ALFRED WOOD.

Conkling, Wood & Co.

North side of Court Street, east of Broadway,
CINCINNATI, O.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pure White Lead,	Paris Green,
No. 1 Do.	Chrome Green,
Red Lead,	" Yellow,
Litharge,	" Red,
Putty,	Chinese Blue,
Whiting, "fire dried,"	Assorted colored Paints
Paris White,	in Oil,
Cider Vinegar.	

WE have adopted the most approved method, as practised by the Eastern Manufacturers, in manufacturing WHITE LEAD, and will warrant it equal to any made in the United States. Will warrant the quality of each article we manufacture to be as good as can be procured, and to give entire satisfaction.—Offered at the lowest prices on usual time or discount for Cash.

, *Cash paid for* CASTOR BEANS & FLAX SEED

January 19, 1850. y29.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will expose at public auction, on Tuesday, February the 19th inst., at my residence, corner of Harrison and Jefferson streets, at One o'clock P. M. the personal property of Charles Frederick Keel, late of Allen County, deceased, consisting of Blacksmith's Tools, Iron, clothing, &c.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums of three dollars and upwards; the purchaser giving his note with approved security.

FREDERICK BRAND, *Adm'r.*

February 2, 1850. pd3w31.

TOBACCO.—A few Kegs and Boxes for sale at Wholesale on Commission, very cheap for cash only at EDSALL'S.

CITY Insurance Company OF CINCINNATI.

Will Insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE, *Houses, Buildings, Stores, Mills, Manufactories, Warehouses and Contents, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, Vessels building or repairing, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize generally.*

DIRECTORS.

E. B. Reeder,	Wm. Burnet
George Carlisle,	J. C. Thorp,
J. M. Blair,	H. Raper,
J. F. Kilbreth,	E. S. Haines,

H. L. Hoffman

E. B. REEDER, *President.*

N. Gregory, *Secretary.*

, OFFICE,—No. 8 Front street, between Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to whom application can be made for policies, pamphlets, information, &c., at Room No. 1 Court House.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 29, 1849. 28—tf.

SAMUEL EDSALL tenders his respects to all persons indebted to him, and takes this method of informing them that *no longer indulgence can be given*. His notes, books, &c. are kept in the office over S. & W. S. Edsall's store, where either himself or Mr. Sinclair will at all times be in readiness to effect settlements. All interested will please attend to this call and save cost.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 9, 1850. 28-tf

Law Notice.

E. A. McMAHON, *Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, Fort Wayne, Ia.*, will practice in the courts of this (12th) judicial circuit, and in the Supreme Court of the State, and the Circuit Court of the United States at Indianapolis. Office—Front room in the second story of Fallinger's new building, corner of Main and Calhoun streets,—where he can be consulted—during the usual business hours—by persons who feel it their interest to have his services.

Dec. 25, 1849. y26

Wines and Liquors.

WE have a very superior assortment, which was selected with great care, expressly for medicinal use. H. B. REED.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

50,000 IMPORTED Cigars, warranted the best brands that can be found, and as cheap as you can buy them in New York. H. B. REED.

Abdominal Supporters.

JUST received a large supply of all the most approved styles supporters, Trusses, and Shoulder Braces, for sale very cheap.

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

CAPS,—Gold-Digger's, Fur, Cloth and Silk Caps, just rec'd MRS. DYKES.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARLES WHITMORE.
Nov. 17, 1849 General Agent for Indiana.

NEW DRUG STORE.

WATSON WALL & CO.

On Calhoun Street, next door to Peter Kiser's,

ARE now opening a full and complete stock of

Drugs, Medicines,

Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Oils, Surgical Instruments, Perfumery, Wines, Brandy, &c., &c.

selected of the best quality, selected with care in New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh, which we offer to the medical profession and public generally confident of their being pure and unadulterated. Among which are

60 lbs. Eng. Calomel, extra.	30 lbs. Cantharides,
50 " Blue Mass, "	25 " " powd.
100 " Turkish Opium opt.	20 " Fresh Ergot.
100 oz. John Farr's Quinine.	3 bbls. Camphor.
30 " Sulph. Acet. Morphine	6 " Epsom Salts.
200 lbs. Pulv. Jalap.	1 " Af. Cayenne Pepper.
100 " " Ipecac.	2 " Sup. Carb. Soda.
60 " " Rhubarb opt.	3 boxes Tartaric Acid.
50 " Rad Rhei.	100 lbs. Aqua Ammonia.
30 " Irish Moss (picked.)	100 " Spts Nitre.
100 " Gum Arabic (white.)	50 " Sulph. Ether.
100 " India Senna.	200 " Soc. Aloes.
100 " Alex. "	30 " Oil Origanum.
100 " Spigelia.	20 " Peppermint.

Among a variety of CHEMICALS, to which we invite the attention of the medical profession, are

Ferrocyanuret Quinine.	Iodide Lead (Cortice.)
Valerianat "	" Arsenic.
Citrate "	Sulph. Hyd. Rub.
Ergotine	Proto Iodide Mer.
Elaterium	Bin Iodide "
Succinic Acid.	Pure Nitrate Silver.
Tartrate Iron.	" " " chrystals.
Citrate Iron.	Tannic Acid.
Tart. Iron and Potassa.	Chloric Ether.
Tartrate Potassa.	Cod Liver Oil (pure.)
Cyanuret Potassa.	

To our friends and the public generally who are fond of a good CIGAR, we can offer a variety to suit all tastes.

10,000 Coloredos.	5,000 Semiramis.
5,000 Cazadores.	10,000 La Norma.
2,000 Regalias.	5,000 La Flora.

300 lbs. good Cavendish TOBACCO.

We would invite the attention of *Cabinet Makers, Painters and Country Merchants* to examine our stock of PAINTS, &c., &c., before purchasing elsewhere, as we would like to show them

1000 lbs. best Eng. Ven. Red.	100 lbs. Terra de Sienna.
2000 " 2d quality " "	10 packs good Gold Leaf.
100 " Turkish Umber.	20 papers Bronze, assorted colors.
300 kegs Pure White Lead.	
200 " No. 1 " "	10 bbls Turpentine.

2 bbls. Copal Varnish of Queen City V. Company.
2 " Japan Dryer " " "
10 " Linseed Oil from Dayton Mills.

and any quantity of Whiting, Window Glass, Putty, Alum, Indigo, Copperas, Madder, &c. which we will be pleased to sell low for cash.

Also, on hand, for medical purposes, a choice article of WINES, BRANDY, &c.

2 bbls. best Otard pale Brandy	2 " Mountain Malaga.
2 " " " dark "	1 " real Ellshonell Irish Whiskey.
1 " " Cogniac "	
3 " Port Wine (Charrier.)	1 " Pure Jin Hollands,
2 " 2d quality Port Wine.	1 " Jamaica Rum.
2 " South side Madeira.	

We could offer thousands of other articles in our line, but have no wish to occupy the newspaper ourselves, nor pay heavily for advertising. We expect to sell at a light profit, as we will convince those who favor us with a call.

WATSON WALL & Co.

Dec. 7, '49. y23 Druggists, Fort Wayne.

Drugs and Medicines.

THE undersigned is constantly receiving new Drugs and Medicines, which he offers at the usual low prices. His stock consists in part of

Quinine	Calomel	Piperine
Epsom Salts	Jujube Paste	Ext. Logwood

Dr'gts Glassware Ink (superior) Matches, &c.

JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Calhoun street, at the Big "Drug Sign."

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD, &c. &c.—Just received and for sale, Extract Logwood, Indigo, Blue Vitriol, Copperas, Fustic, Sulphuric Acid, by JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Calhoun St.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. 12

SPTS. TURPENTINE.—A few barrels on hand which will be sold low to close consignment. JAMES B. SHOAFF.

NEW GOODS.

S. & W. S. EDSALL are now opening at their old stand, near the Canal Bridge, a full assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, Nails, Glass, &c., &c.

which, together with their former supply, makes their stock full and complete; and they would *modestly advise all wishing goods at fair prices*, to give them a call. They do not follow *bragging* for a living, but generally keep a store full of such staple Goods, including BOOTS & SHOES, as every body needs, at this season of the year.

October 12, 1849. 15

Look Here!

COLERICK & WITHERS have several choice pieces of Land in St. Joseph Township in Allen County, which on early application can be purchased lower than ever before offered in that quarter. Call on them at the Court House.

Jan. 12, 1850. 28-tf.

BLANK DEEDS, Blank Subpoenas, Executions, and Notes for sale by C. L. HILL.

New Store---New Men---and New Goods.

BARNES & LITTLE are now opening at the store formerly occupied by Bartlett & Co., a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

which they intend to sell at such prices as they hope will insure them a portion of the custom of the community. A call is respectfully solicited.

Michigan and Canada Money taken for Goods.

Dec. 1, 1849.

BARNES & LITTLE,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

(In the Warehouse lately occupied by Bartlett & Co.)

FORT WAYNE, IA.

REFERENCES.

Noble & Sterling, *Monroe.*	Cohen & Wing, *Toledo.*
Morton & Walbridge, "	P. Smyth, "
Holley & Johnson, *Buffalo.*	Marvin Minor, *New York,*
James Hollister, "	Jay Hollister, "

Fort Wayne, Dec. 8, 1849. y23.

Camphene! Camphene!!

ONE Barrel superior Camphene just received and for sale by JAMES B. SHOAFF. under Odd Fellows' Hall.

APPLES! APPLES!!

A few Barrels superior Apples for sale to close by JAMES B. SHOAFF. under Odd Fellows' Hall.

JUJUBE PASTE.—Four Boxes best Lemon Jujube Paste, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Please call and examine at JAMES B. SHOAFF'S, under Odd Fellow's Hall.

Notice.

FROM and after the first day of January next we will discontinue the due bill trade, and will keep no books, and therefore will make no accounts.

We have, during the last month, filled up our store, and reduced the prices, and if our old customers, and the public in general will give us a call, as they may want goods (with the cash) they can do well with us.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 5, 1849.

Muffs.

THE finest lot of Muffs in town, to be had at a bargain. Call and see them at EDSALL'S.

GLASS.—8x10, 10x12, 10x14, 10x15, 10x16, 12x18. For sale by the box or single light, cheap. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

POWDER, Lead, and Shot, for sale at EDSALL'S.

H. B. REED,

Wholesale and Retail DRUGGIST,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

HAS on hand a very large and well selected stock of

American, French and English CHEMICALS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Soap, &c. &c.

Also, IMPORTED CIGARS of a superior quality, WINES and LIQUORS, DRUGGISTS' GLASS WARE, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Corner Calhoun and Columbia Streets.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1849. 25.

H. B. REED'S Drug and Medical Circular

TO

Druggists, Physicians, Merchants, Manufactors, Artists, and Dealers generally.

HAVING just returned from the eastern cities with a very large stock of fresh and genuine

Drugs and Medicines,

and all other articles in his line, and believing that he can sell them on as good terms as they can be purchased at any other place in the west, he would respectfully call the attention of his customers and trade generally to an examination of his stock, amongst which will be found

100 ounces Farr's Quinine, (at a reduced price.)	160 do Balsam Copayva,
250 do Piperine.	5 cases Magnesia.
200 lbs. Powdered Red Bark,	50 lbs Cantharides,
500 do " Yellow "	35 do Ext. Colocynth comp.
100 oz Morphine sulph & Acet	1000 do Cream Tartar,
150 lbs. Blue Mass English,	50 do Dover's Powders.
300 lbs. Calomel "	300 do Gum Arabic,
100 do Powdered Ipecac	40 do Gum Camboge,
200 do " Rhubarb	100 do " Coine.
75 do Root " Turkey, Russia and East India.	100 do Precip. Carb. Iron,
10 do Nitrate Silver,	6 cases Extract Liquorice,
100 do Powdered Jalap,	100 lbs Turkey Opium,
400 do Aloes Soccotrine,	75 do Red Precipitate,
600 do Senna Alex and India,	200 do Pink Root,
50 do Jamaica A row Root,	350 do Sarsaparilla Hond,
700 lbs Burgundy Pitch True,	3000 do Epsom Salts,
500 do Gum Camphor,	2000 do Sulphur,
300 do Cloves,	10 Carboy Spirits Nitre,
500 do Rad Squill's,	20 " Aqua Amonia,
	6 " Sulphuric Ether,
	5 bbls Olive Oil.

Chemical Preparations.

Chloroform,	Muriatic Quinine,
Strychnine,	Acetate "
Oxidum Argenti,	Citrate "
Iodide Sulphur,	Ferrocyn "
" Arsenic,	Citrate " and Iron,
" Iron,	Tannate Iron,
Prussic Acid,	Oil Valerian,

Together with all the new preparations in use.

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

Lubin's Extracts,	Artists' Paints,
Fancy Smelling Bottles,	Toy do
Bandoline,	Violin Strings,
Philacome,	Chess Men and cards,
Olophane,	Note and Letter Paper,
Toilet and Shaving Soap,	Envelopes, Pencils,
German Cologne,	Paper, Sand.

Brushes, Hair, Flesh, Tooth, Nail &c., &c., a large assortment of every thing in his line.

PAINTS, OILS, &C.

800 kegs white Lead, pure no. 1	nish and Japan Dryer,
2000 lbs do do dry,	1500 lbs Ref. Borax,
1500 do Red do do	10 bbls Madder,
5000 do Litharge,	15 do Allum,
1000 do English Venetian Red,	10 do best Glue,
5000 do Sp. Whiting, kiln dried	5 do winter Sperm Oil,
2000 do Putty in bladders,	200 lbs Sp. Fl. Indigo,
300 do Paris Green Dry,	20 Reams Sand Paper,
500 do do do in Oil,	150 lbs Rose Pink,
300 do Chrome y'dry & in oil,	600 do Sal Nitre,
150 do " Yellow,	6 bbls Alcohol,
10 bbls Linseed Oil,	10 do Cider Vinegar,
10 do Spirits Turpentine,	5 do Castor Oil,
5 do Queen city Copal Var.	4 do Ground Ginger.

ALSO,

500 Boxes Druggists' Glass Ware, Vials, Bottles
150 do Window Glass all sizes, city brands.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1849. y25.

WHITE LEAD.

500 KEGS Lawrence's Lead, the best Brand in use. Also every thing else in the paint line, a little cheaper than the cheapest. H. B. REED.

BRUSHES.—A very large assortment of White Wash, Shoe, Marking, Graining, Flesh, Paint, Dusting, &c., for sale very cheap.

Oct. 9, 1849. H. B. REED.

500 BOXES Pittsburgh GLASSWARE, and *Druggist's Furniture*; also a large stock of WINDOW GLASS, all sizes, for sale at a very small advance. H. B. REED.

VIOLIN Strings, Genuine Italian Envelopes, Faber's Pencils, Note Paper, Letter Paper, Blank Sand, Pocket Inkstands, Paper Cutters, Sealing Wax, &c., for sale very cheap.

Nov. 17, '49. H. B. REED.

For the Cure of Coughs, Bronchitis and all Affections of the Throat incident to Public Speakers.

"PASTILLE DE PARIS."

THIS preparation is unsurpassed in its effects for the relief of any of the above affections, and all Pulmonary Complaints attended with cough and difficult expectoration. For sale at the Drug Store of

JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Dec. 15, '49. Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

VIEWS AFOOT, by BAYARD TAYLOR, a fine gift book. C. L. HILL.

PERFUMERY, &c.

THE public, are especially the Ladies, are invited to examine my stock of

Perfumery, Soaps, Extracts, &c.

which have been received during the present week. The variety comprises all the best and most fashionable preparations now used in the eastern cities and in Paris. For sale by

JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Dec. 15, under Odd Fellows' Hall.

Wanted,

A good workman in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. To one of steady and industrious habits constant employment and liberal wages will be given. B. W. OAKLEY.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 1, 1850 27tf.

Drugs, Medicines, BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.

THE Subscriber having purchased the stock of Drugs, Medicines, Books and Stationery formerly owned by C. R. Walker, would respectfully announce to the Citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he will still continue in business at the old stand, No. 2, Hanna's Block, and earnestly solicits the patronage of all who may have occasion to want anything in his line.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 12, '49. C. L. HILL.

Drugs & Medicines.

A Good assortment of choice Drugs & Medicines of all descriptions, for sale by C. L. HILL.

Note Paper and Envelopes.

A large and splendid lot of various descriptions, now on hand and for sale. C. L. HILL.

ROADS & RAILROADS,

A Manual of the principles and practice of road-making, comprising the location and improvement of roads common, Macadamized, paved, plank, &c., and railroads, by W. M. Gillespie. for sale by C. L. HILL.

Dec 26, 1849.

Hail, Poesy Divine!
Thy children, one in race, in speech, in faith,
Here bring thee, gathered from two worlds, a wreath—
An offering on thy shrine.—MRS. HALE.

Poet's Offering for 1850,

EDITED by SARAH JOSEPHA HALE, for sale by C. L. HILL.

Colt's Book-Keeping.

THE most valuable work upon the science of Book-Keeping of the day.

Dec. 27, 1849. C. L. HILL

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

C. L. HILL has a choice lot of Books and other fancy articles for presents, among which are

Port Folios, fancy and plain,
Annuals of various descriptions,
Card Cases,
Poems and Miscellaneous Books,
Fancy Stationery, &c. &c.

No. 2 Hanna's Block.

R. SUTHERLAND,

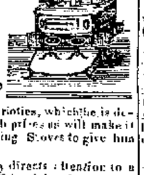
TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER

AND

Dealer in Stoves,

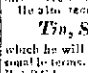
RETURNS his most grateful thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, and respectfully informs them that he has now on hand a large variety of

Parlor, COOKING AND Box STOVES,



of the most approved varieties, which he is determined to offer at such prices as will make it an object for those wanting Stoves to give him a call.

He particularly directs attention to a new and beautiful article of



Air-Tight Self-Regulating Parlor Stove, on an entirely new principle, which by means of a self acting valve will always keep the room at any required temperature.—For neatness, convenience and economy of fuel, this stove is unequalled by any in the market.

He also received a full supply of

Tin, Sheet Iron, & Copper,

which he will make up to order on the most reasonable terms. A general assortment of TIN WARE kept on hand. Jobbing Mending, &c., promptly attended to.

Shop, on Columbia Street, one door east of C. A. Gray's Store, No. 18.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 24, 1849. 21

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; Improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and offer them

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give them a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions given, *free of charge*, by application at our office at the Court House.

COLERICK & WITHERS,
General Land and Tax Agents.

Fort Wayne Nov. 23, 1849. 21y

800 Lbs. Tartaric Acid and Sup. Carb. Soda of the best quality, for sale H. B. REED.

LAMP OIL.

A superior article winter strained sperm oil. Also Tanner's Oil, and Neat's Foot Oil, for sale very low. H. B. REED.

FANCY ARTICLES.

LUBIN'S Extracts, Bandoline, German Cologne, Moon Fun, Antique Oil, Philacome, Olophane, Rouge, Porte Monnaies, Paint Boxes, Glove and Puff Boxes, Perfumery Boxes, Smelling Bottles, &c., &c., just received by

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dye Woods, &c. A fresh supply just received. H. B. REED.

HIDES & HORSES (blind ones) wanted at the Franklin Store, or Tannery.

Nov. 22. R. M. LYON.

400 Boxes Imported SEGARS, very fine at FILSON'S.

30 Pieces Carpets from 20 cents to $1,12 on hand and for sale by

Dec. 15. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

Books, Stationery, &c.

JUST received at the well known CHEAP BOOK STORE, *Hanna's Block*, a large and full assortment of

School, Miscellaneous, and Blank BOOKS,

including all the varieties of School Books in use in this place; a choice selection of Light Literature, cheap Novels, &c.; Law, Scientific, Historical, Poetic, and Standard Works; Day Books, Ledgers, Memorandum Books, &c. &c.

Also a heavy stock of

CAP AND LETTER PAPER

of all qualities and prices. Some beautiful Ladies' Note Paper; Blank Enamelled Cards, Envelopes; Gold and Steel Pens and holders, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Mottoes, Ink, Inkstands, Pencils, &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as, Card Cases, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Albums, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. C. L. HILL.

ANNUALS, GIFT BOOKS, &c.

C. L. HILL has now on hand a general assortment of ANNUALS for 1850, and other splendidly illustrated works, calculated for presents, among which are—

Odd Fellows' offering for 1850,
Brilliant " "
Friendship's Offering " "
Offering of Beauty, &c. &c
Poet's Offering.

Also, some superbly bound and illustrated Bibles, Prayer Books,
Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy,
Tasso,
Poems, by Amelia,
Montgomery's Poems,
Lamb's Dramatic Poems, &c. &c.

well adapted for Presents and Keepsakes. Gold Pens, Pencils, Port Monnaies, Port Folios. &c.

Nov. 10, 1849. 19

Drugs and Medicines.

A fresh supply just received at the DRUG & BOOK STORE, No. 2 Hanna's Block.

C. L. HILL.

Nov. 10, 1849. 19

JUST RECEIVED.

T. P. ANDERSON & Co. have just received from the East one of the largest and most splendid stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Leather,

of every description, ever brought to this city.—Further particulars next week.

October 13, 1849.

NEW Fashions FOR Fall and Winter.

MISS WELLS would announce to the Ladies that she has received her

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

and the newest FASHIONS for Bonnets, Cloaks, Visites, and Dresses, which are much improved in style, and very becoming for the season.

She has a great variety of *Straw and Leghorn Hats*, and Ready-made BONNETS of all kinds—also a large assortment of

Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Silks for Bonnets and Dresses, Zephyr Worsted, Caps, Collars, Gloves, &c.

and will sell them very cheap. She feels truly grateful for the liberal patronage already received and will be happy to wait upon customers, as usual, at her old stand on Columbia street. All kinds of

Dress-Making and Millinery

made to order,

November 3, 1849. 518.

NEW STOCK OF

Genuine Wines and Liquors

AT THE

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

S. BEAL returns his thanks to the public for their liberal patronage, and respectfully informs them that he has just received a heavy stock of

Genuine Wines and Liquors,

which he can confidently recommend as far superior to any thing ever before offered in the market. Those in want of choice articles of pure old *French Cognac Brandies, Port Wine, Rum, Gin, &c.*, for Medicinal use, warranted genuine and pure as imported, which he offers lower than has been paid for the adulterated articles usually sold in this market.

Common and Domestic Liquors, Cordials, &c., at very low rates.

His stock includes

Old Alex. Seignette Brandy, dark & pale	Pure Juice Port Wine
" " "	Burgundy "
J. J. Dupuy "	Other brands " "
Peach "	Sherry "
Sovereign Domestic "	Sweet Malaga "
Old Cherry	Native "
Jamaica Rum	Medeira
St. Croix "	Kimel
Old Holland's Gin	Sup'r Rectified Whiskey
Rose "	Old Rye "
Wheeler's "	East India Bitters
American "	Stoughton

He has recently enlarged his Rectifiers, and is now prepared to furnish any quantity of superior

DOUBLE RECTIFIED WHISKEY

at the lowest prices.

Also, *Decanters, Tumblers, Bottles, Loaf Sugar, &c.* All Brandies, Wines, and Glass will be sold from

20 to 50 per cent. Cheaper

than has ever been sold in this market.

Persons wanting any quantity—from a quart to a barrel—of Wines or Liquors will do well to call, as they may depend on every article being exactly what it is represented, and at the lowest rates at all times.

Dec. 1, 1849. y—21.

3 BARRELS, Camphor, for sale cheap.

Nov. 17, '49. H. B. REED.

FURS,—a large assortment Ladies' MUFFS,—from $2 50 to $15. Victorines, Cuffs, &c. MRS. DYKES.

J. C. BOWSER. | WILLIAM INE.

The Dead are Alive and the Lost is Found!!

New California Store.

J. C. BOWSER & Co. just from the diggins, are now opening a large and splendid assortment of WINTER GOODS, at wholesale and retail, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs and Patent Medicines.

We call on the people to come and see our goods. We reason thus with you: If we are willing to scatter the gold dust on such things, the old, the young, the rich and the poor may all have a share of the dust, and be benefited by coming to the California Store, where you can get every thing from a needle to an anchor, and at such LOW RATES as to *astonish the natives!* In this way you may all have an interest in California. We make it so plain in figures that you can all see that we do not use any deception or imposition to which we have too long been subject. We will take all kinds of PRODUCE, and further we will buy *Hoop Poles, Staves, Saw Logs & Ashes*, so that we may remove all excuses.

N. B.—We are the sole agents for the sale of Dr. J. WHITE'S *Family Medicine*, and have in our Store a pamphlet for every family. Also a Cure for Ruptures, caused by strains or lifting.

Fort Wayne, corner of Pearl and Calhoun sts.

Look Out!

THIS is our month for settlement, and we do earnestly request every one, with whom we have dealings, to call and settle. If you owe us give us your note, if you cannot pay the cash. We must close all our accounts this month.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

SLOAN'S COL

All the Medicines and books of W. B. Sloan are sold by merchants &c., in nearly every town in all states, and by H. B. REED, general and retail Agent, Fort Wayne.

THE BEST BO

OF THE KIND EVER PUB

W. B. SLOAN'S

COMPLETE

HORSE FARRI

AND

Cattle Docto

Third Edition. Enlarged.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENT

FAMILY MEDICINE.

SLOAN'S OINTMENT is now acknowledged to be an infallible every case where it has been faithfully on the human system, for promoting perspiration, drawing out the inflam a wound, relieving pain of every kind, healing qualities, the world has not equal, and the public pronounce it the and best Family Ointment that has used. All diseases of the flesh, Old ulcers, Old Sores, Cutaneous Eruptions, ples, Sore Breasts, Diseases of the Eye the face, side, back, and other parts tem.—Boils Ulcers, Scald Head, wounds, and every kind of sore least particle of inflammation, are cured by this great remedy.

W. B. SLOAN

Grand Depot, 40 Lake st., Chic

Wonderful Ointment

Mr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir: Some years ago one of my feet was seriously in consequence of the foot swelling and being remarkably painful, I could only hobble about, with the a staff, and not being able to endure the foot I wore only a moccasin. first *fourteen years* suffering I the advice of many celebrated physicians year, used fourteen bottles of Dr. netic Ointment—all however failed permanent relief. Last November I to have the foot *taken off*, to which objected; finally, about the first of I was induced to apply your *Wonderful* and in less than thirty days after the cation, I had laid aside my staff, put on without any inconvenience, and now *like other men.* GEORGE TURN

February 10, 1849. Wells st., Chi

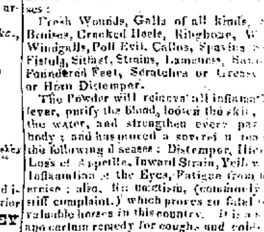
MEDICAL TE

Dr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir: Last Au ceived a severe bruise on one leg, the knee, no attention was paid to it for some time after, nor until I had in the sore, it now became very and exceedingly painful, so much so get no sleep for several days. A physician called, and my leg lanced in two different discharging very freely each time. I medical treatment about three months out the least permanent benefit. ed a box of your Ointment, this soon pain and soreness, and in two weeks time I began using the Ointment my leg tirely well. I cheerfully recommend may be similarly injured to give this trial with the fullest assurance that tions will not be disappointed.

Respectfully yours,
DAVID J. W

Sugar Grove, Kane co., Ill., April 27

The best and cheapest Horse and Cattle Medicine in the World!



SLOAN'S OINTMENT AND CON POWDER, have earned a great Purity, Mildness, Safety, Certainty oughness, Sloan's Ointment excels, ly superseding all other Ointments and now in use for the cure of the following ses:

Fresh Wounds, Galls of all kinds, Bruises, Cracked Heels, Ringbone, W Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callos, Spavins Fistula, Sitfast, Strains, Lameness, Sand Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease or Horn Distemper.

The Powder will remove all inflammation fever, purify the blood, loosen the skin, the water, and strengthen every part body; and has proved a sovereign remedy the following diseases: Distemper, Hide Loss of Appetite, Inward Strains, Yellow Inflammation of the Eyes, Fatigue from ercise; also, Rheumatism, (commonly stiff complaint,) which proves so fatal valuable horses in this country. It is and certain remedy for coughs and colds generate so many fatal diseases.

W. B. SLO

Grand Depot, 40 Lake St., Chicago,

Highly Spoken o

Extract from the "Waukesha Democrat," May 9, 1849.

"SLOAN'S MEDICINES.—A subscriber from the town of New Berlin, requests that he has used Mr. Sloan's Horse O in several instances during the past wi always with the desired effect, and wishes recommend it to those who have the care of horses. Mr. Sloan's medicines are ly spoken of generally, and from the acquaintance we have with that gentleman are led to believe that they are prepared view to give a real benefit to whatever they are recommended.

WONDERFUL SUC

SLOAN'S MEDICINES.—There is a won stir made about these medicines, and credibly informed that nothing has ever be fore to the public so deserving of attention people of all who keep horses. With S Condition Powder," a horse is always good condition, and by the use of his O bruises, sprains and cuts are cured in a singly short time, and the life of many a ble horse saved. The numerous certi published in his advertisement, from well individuals, fully attest the value of the cines for the uses and purposes that have no doubt they will become popular cines in this section, as they are at the West.—*Buffalo Republic, June 11.*

CONSCIENTIOUSLY.

SLOAN'S OINTMENT.—We dislike to ent medicines, owing to the vast quantity existence, of which, no doubt, half spurious—not fit for the toleration of ple; but when such come under our notice we *can conscientiously* recommend pleasure.

We have not spoken a favorable word Ointment since the proprietor commenced tising with us, for fear there was some in its efficacy, but now being convinced numerous statements of our friends its genuineness, we do most earnestly it to the public as the very best man and beast ever used. All diseases flesh, obstinate ulcers, ulcers, old sores, cuts, &c., will find immediate relief by plication of this Ointment. See Sloan's advertisement in another column.—

June 28, 1849.

P. P. Bailey

HAS opened his NEW WARE HOUSE on north side of the Canal, opposite his Hardware Store, and adjoining Hamilton & Williams' Mill where he is ready TO PAY CASH

For Flour, Wheat, Pork and Corn,

OR TAKE THE SAME ON STORAGE.

Country Merchants and Farmers, who wish to store for the winter instead of selling, can do so at a low rate of Storage, and have the same insured against loss by fire. If the proprietor be come the purchaser while the produce is in Store, in that case there will be no charge for Storage. *Cash Advances* made whenever desired on Produce in store to go forward in Spring.

References.
Messrs. Hamilton & Williams, *Fort Wayne, Ind.*
" Samuel Hanna, "
" Hugh M'Culloch, Cash'r of B'k "
" Peckham & Bradbury, *Toledo, Ohio.*
" Collins, Brown, & Co. "
" Brownlee & Brown, "
" G. S. Hazard, *Buffalo, N. Y.*
" W. G. Hewley, " "
" Col. James H. Hooker, *Buffalo, Troy, New York, and Boston.*

N. B. HARDWARE BUSINESS continued as usual at the old stand, sign of Pad Lock.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1847 23.

PHOENIX BAKERY

And Family Grocery Store

B. SAUNDERS informs his friends that his Bakehouse has arisen Phoenix like from the ashes; and having rented the building adjoining the R. W. Taylor's store (a few doors north of his late establishment) he again offers for sale every description of

Bread, Cakes, Pastry, Crackers, &c.

of the best quality, trusting his old friends and customers will renew their patronage.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of fresh

Family Groceries

to which he invites public attention. *No Liquors* will be kept in the establishment
June 5, 1849. 49.

DR. Hart's Vegetable Extract for Fits, also Dr. McKenzies Elixir of Opium just rec'd and for sale by H. B. REED.

MUSLINS.—Good yard wide Muslin for 6¼ cts. per yard at B. MASON'S.

HAVANNA SUGAR.—Best white Havanna Sugar for sale by H. B. REED.

NAILS.—100 Kegs just received and for sale by ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

300 Lbs CLOVES. Also 100 lbs. CASSIA, for sale cheap by H. B. REED.

STEEL.—Cast German, Sweeds & American Blister Steel, at the FARMER'S DEPOT.

20 Bbls. TANNER'S OIL, warranted of the very best quality, for sale at the very lowest rate. H. B. REED.

IRON! IRON!! Just received from Cincinnati, a complete assortment of Iron which we offer for sale at the lowest price.
22 ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

CAMBRIC Inserting, Linen, Silk, and Cotton Edgings, Linen and Cotton Bobbins, and Carnation Cord, for sale at
Sept. 23. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

VEILS.—Black & Green Silk and Green Gauze for sale very low at the
Sept. 23. FARMERS' DEPOT.

Shoes for the Million.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY

HAVING replenished their stock, and made further arrangements to accommodate the public, offer to their numerous customers additional inducements for their continued patronage.

At Wholesale or Retail they offer

Thick Boots,	Over Shoes,	Thick Shoes
Gaiters,	Calf-Boots,	Buskins,
Kip Boots,	Bootees,	Moroco Boots
Rubbers,	Youth's-Boots,	Mens' Gaiter
Eastern Boots,	Stockinett Rubber,	
Misses' Buskins,	Children's Shoes, &c	

FINDINGS.

Pegs, Nails, Kit, Thread, Lining, Bindings, Lasts, &c., &c.

All the above articles and many more, we offer to sell at the *lowest prices* for DOWN PAY, and we invite the people of North-eastern Indiana to call and be well provided with Boots and Shoes, and remind them of the danger of neglecting the feet in winter—to take care of the feet is to take care of the head, come one and all and be well shod—buy new Boots and get the old ones mended

EASTERN BOOTS.

Dealers can be *supplied* with Eastern Boots of the best quality, better than those *usually* offered in this market, at eastern prices.
ANDERSON & Co.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 27 1849. 130

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, for Cash, a valuable farm on the St. Mary's river, near the Bluffton road, and within two miles of Fort Wayne. The property consists of one hundred and nine acres of land, seventy five acres of which are under cultivation; a good frame dwelling house of two stories, an excellent frame barn with stables below, and other out buildings; and a young orchard of choice grafted fruit.

This farm, from its location and other advantages offers uncommon inducements to any desirous to purchase. The farm will be sold cheap, as the owner is about to leave the country.
HOUGH & TURNER.
Fort Wayne Mar 31, 1849. 39.

VALUABLE

Mill Property for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Mill Property situate on the Elkhart River, in Noble County, Indiana, 40 miles north west from Fort Wayne and the Wabash and Erie Canal.—The property is now improved with a SAW-MILL, and Head Gates for GRIST and other MILLS. The Dam is one of the best in the country, and has been built only two years, but during that time has withstood without the slightest injury unusual freshets that caused more or less damage to all other dams on the river. The supply of water is unfailing, and sufficient with the head of 7½ feet of driving 4 run of 4½ feet stones, Saw Mill and Woollen Mill at all times, and during most of the year almost any amount of machinery could be propelled.

The Saw Mill has recently been put in fine running order, and is considered one of the best in the west. Logs in any quantity of the best kind, such as Poplar, Black Walnut, Ash, Oak, and Cherry, can always be obtained.

The property is situate in the midst of a thickly settled country, where mills are much needed and water power scarce, thereby insuring to the owner a monopoly of the milling business of the county, if well managed.

In connection with the mill and water power, will be sold

160 ACRES OF LAND

on which the mill is situated, together with Timber got out for the erection of a Flouring Mill.

For particulars as to the construction of the dam amount, durability, and value of the water power, &c. inquire of Mr. S. V. Byrd, Millwright, Fort Wayne.
A. B. MILLER.

For particulars apply, if by letter post paid, to T. Tigar, editor of Fort Wayne Sentinel,
Fort Wayne, Ia. August 18, 1849. 107

☞ *Ohio Statesman* (Weekly) publish 3 month. and send account to this office.

For Sale.

THE commodious Brick STORE and Ware house, eligibly situate on Columbia street and the canal, known as the Niagara Store, and occupied by A. B. MILLER. For terms, inquire on the premises or at the Sentinel office.
August 4, 1849. 16

More New Goods.

S. & W. S. EDSALL have received their spring stock, making their assortment complete, and at least equal to any to be found in the place.—The now arrivals comprise all the new styles of

Fancy Dress Goods,

Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Trimmings, &c. &c. Drillings and Summer Goods of every description.

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware,

&c., &c., &c.

We are not disposed to puff ourselves into notoriety, like some of our neighbors, as we believe actions speak louder than words; but intend that all who give us a call shall be satisfied that better bargains can be had at this establishment than at any other house in the city. Those who want genuine good articles at fair prices will find this the place to purchase. Persons living in the country, even if they do not want to trade over $5, will save money, by harnessing up their teams, coming here and getting articles they will have some satisfaction in wearing, instead of trading with those *Itinerant Israelites* who are now flooding the country with their trash.

A SAVING OF AT LEAST FIFTY PER CENT will be the natural consequence of taking his advice. Call and try.
May 12, 1849.

CONSUMPTION

In all Christianized and civilized countries, has caused a larger proportion of deaths than any other malady that afflicts the human family, and, until within a few years, there has not been any *certain remedy* to stop the devastation of that destroyer. But now—

BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

cures very many of the most *strongly marked and developed cases* of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION—*real, undoubted cases of ulcerated and diseased* LUNGS—such hopeless cases as were never before cured by any other medicine. *So utterly hopeless* were some of the afflicted persons, as to have been pronounced by *physicians and friends* to be ACTUALLY DYING. *Some*, who had their burial-clothes made, have been cured, and yet live; others, who it was said would not live another day, are now as well and hearty as they ever were.

It possesses all the cleansing and purifying virtues nearly as powerful and active as the preparation which we call

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT.

The Balsam differs from the Extract, because it possesses several *medications which are peculiarly adapted to, and are essentially necessary for, the cure of*

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS,

and all diseases of a pulmonary nature—such disease as are usually prove so fatal under ordinary treatment, when they attack the

Breast, Throat, Lungs, and Heart.

THIS BALSAM HEALS AND CURES ULCERS in the *LUNGS*, and elsewhere *internally*, as *certainly and easily as the* PURIFYING EXTRACT *cures* and heals *ulcers externally*. This Balsam cures NINE *cases of Cough* and *Consumption* out of TEN, after all other remedies have *failed to do good*.

Thousands of Consumptions

and *Chronic Coughs* abundantly prove its *unfailing efficacy* in such diseases, and its undoubted curative power, and soothing, healing properties, in the following complaints and diseases, viz.: *Spitting of Blood, Bleeding at the Lungs, Pain in the Breast and Side, Night-Sweats, Nervous Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery and Summer Complaints in Children and Adults*, and ALL FEMALE WEAKNESSES.

CONSUMPTION.

A DYING WOMAN CURED!

We state this cure, to prove the POWER TO SAVE LIFE, when this BALSAM is used, even after the person is *considered by physicians and friends to be in the last stages of disease*—actually DYING and, in this case, so FAR GONE, that the *shroud* and *burial-clothes were bought*. For the *particulars* of this case, and the *respectable and undoubted proof* of all the circumstances and facts, we refer to our PAMPHLETS.

This cure was effected on Mrs. ZIBA DYKEMAN, of *Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y.* We can prove, beyond a doubt, *many others, almost equally hopeless*, and *innumerable cases of Coughs and Consumptions CURED*, which were pronounced incurable by SKILFUL PHYSICIANS.

A DOCTOR CURED!

DR. J. W. FRENCH, *of Hillsdale, Hillsdale county, Michigan*, about the 1st of January, 1849, wrote as follows: "I have been in the regular practice of medicine in this place for nine years, but was obliged to quit the practice of my profession in consequence of ill health. I was *severely* afflicted with a *Chronic Disease of the Lungs*, as to convince me that I HAD THE CONSUMPTION, past doubt. I coughed almost incessantly, night and day, and had severe pains and soreness in my chest, side, and breast. I tried the remedies recommended by the most skilful of the profession, all to no effect, excepting the nausea and debility caused by them. I was prejudiced against patent medicines, and have no faith now in them generally. But I was induced—as an experiment, more than through faith—to try a bottle of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM; and I do here acknowledge, *for the benefit of the afflicted*, or whom it may cure, that the effect of its use on me was the most prompt and salutary of any medicines I ever witnessed the effect of in all my practice. *My cough was immediately relieved*, and in about eight or ten days I was free from cough, soreness of the chest, and pain, and now consider and *pronounce myself* A WELL MAN."

Dr. French is now a respectable druggist at Hillsdale

FITS, FITS, FITS.

Messrs. J. E. LIPPINCOTT & SON, respectable merchants at *Hilleyown, Sullivan county, Pennsylvania*, wrote to us, May 12, 1849, stating, among other BENEFITS which had been derived from the use of BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM, that one of their customers had just informed them that her child, which had been subject to FITS *for several years*, was cured by the use of BRANT'S BALSAM.

Would soon be in a Grave.

Mr. WILLIAM D. JENNINGS, a merchant at *Pierpont Centre, Ashtabula county, Ohio*, wrote to us, October 2, 1848, and stated a cure of CONSUMPTION which the use of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM had effected in Mr. WILLIAM CROCKET, of an adjoining town. He said Mr. Crocket had sought relief from the best physicians and numerous medicines, but found none, for the fatal hand of that unrelenting monster, *Consumption*, had taken fast hold on his vitals, and was so destroying and debilitating his body, that he was a mere skeleton. He was *given up* by his physicians and all friends, as one who would *soon inhabit a grave*. But even in this last extremity, strange and marvellous as it may seem, yet it is true, that the use of only *five bottles* of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM has snatched the hand of the destroyer, and restored Mr. Crocket to health, and he is now a *healthy, hearty, rugged man!*

S. D. DANN, *Esq., merchant and postmaster of Jefferson*, an adjoining town, wrote to us about the same time, and stated that he was acquainted with Mr. CROCKET, and *testified to his cure, and all the above stated facts.*

Could not Live a Day longer!

Messrs. E. B. CALDWELL & CO., of *East Oswego, Oswego Co., N. Y.*, respectable druggists, wrote to us: "We have just heard, through Mr. Whiteman, a respectable citizen of this place, of an important cure of *Consumption*, which BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM has produced on the wife of an acquaintance of his, who resides in the town of Palermo, in this county. She had been long confined to her bed, and was so dangerously diseased, that her friends believed it impossible for her to live more than ONE DAY LONGER. But, when all other hope utterly failed, she commenced taking BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM, and its medical efficacy has raised her from a DYING BED, so that she is now *going about making her domestic household affairs and duties.* Stenched[?] relieved, and it is very evident, that she is indebted to BRANT'S BALSAM for her recovery from a long, severe, and dangerous sickness; and her friends and neighbors consider that medicine invaluable."

RAISED FROM THE GRAVE.

Messrs. PRATT & FOSTER, *merchants of West Cornwall, Conn.*, said BRANT'S BALSAM had effected cures of such hopeless cases of CONSUMPTION in their town, that now no other consumptive medicine could be sold there; that *it had raised some as if from the* GRAVE—some that physicians and all the friends said MUST DIE! One gentleman, in particular, was so far gone, that his physician told him it was *useless to take any more medicine. He then, when no hope was left,* began to take BRANT'S BALSAM—GOT WELL—*and is now as well as ever he was!*

Many Consumptions Cured.

Mr. S. H. CLARK, merchant, *Clyde, Wayne county, N. Y.*, wrote to inform us that BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM sold readily at Clyde, and said: "If the statements of some of our most respectable people, and personal, visible knowledge, can be relied on, its medical virtues have cured *many consumptive persons*, several of whom I am acquainted with, who were so hopelessly sick as to be considered, by physicians and all friends, past a possibility of cure; and yet the facts are, BRANT'S BALSAM has restored them to PERFECT HEALTH."

LUNGS BLED—MUST DIE!

Mr. Z. S. TERRY, *merchant, Byron, Genesee county, N. Y.*, wrote August 21, 1848: "BRANT'S MEDICINE is doing wonders here. It has cured a man of *Consumption* that all the physicians had said must die. When he commenced taking Brant's Medicine, he could not raise his hand to his head; *he bled at the lungs*, and every symptom seemed to indicate that he must die; but, astonishing to all, he is now able to labor, and ride all over the county. He used *only five bottles*. It has also cured a young lady of *Consumption* in Orleans county, which her *father says no doctor could cure.*"

Mr. MILLER, a merchant of the same place, has certified to the truth of the above statement.

WAS BELIEVED PAST CURE.

Mr. CORNELIUS H. SMITH, merchant, *Collins Centre, Erie county, N. Y.*, January 10, 1849, said: "Your BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM and BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT are ready and sold, and I want immediately another supply, for they sell more rapidly, and *give better satisfaction*, than all the other medicines we have for sale. The *Pulmonary Balsam* has raised a lady here from a bed of dangerous and severe sickness, which all the doctors had given up as INCURABLE. They said she must *die with a Consumption of the Lungs*. After all had pronounced her case HOPELESS, she commenced taking BRANT'S BALSAM—and now *she is well.*"

CHRONIC DYSENTERY,

and SUMMER COMPLAINTS, in *children or grown persons*, cured without any failure whatever. ALSO—

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

No mother need ever mourn the death of her child by that child-destroying complaint, when *teething* in warm weather—*Cholera Infantum*, or what is called SUMMER COMPLAINT—if "BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM" be administered to the child. *It should*, however, in such cases, be used in twice as *larger portions* as the directions on each bottle prescribe, until the complaint is checked.

☞ *All Letters and Orders must be addressed to*—

WALLACE & CO.,
106 *Broadway, New York.*

For sale by
HUGH B. REED, Fort Wayne.
Also, by the following:
N. Parnes, Auburn.
J. R. Bonna, Huntertown
J. H. Nuttman & Co., Decatur.
Barcum & McDowell, Bluffton.
John Davis, Huntington.
Tuttle, Baker & Co., Columbia.
S. T. Clymer, Albion.

SHOES, GAITERS, &c.—Ladies' and Miss' Gaiters, Walking Shoes & Slippers—every variety—just rec'd at Mrs. DYKES' Fancy Store.

SATTINETS, Flannels and Linseys, a full assortment at EDSALL'S.

A Gold Mine in Indiana

THE best gold mine ever discovered is the art of saving. By economy any one may get rich, and there is no economy like buying goods at the place where they can be had cheapest and of the best qualities. All past experience proves that

B. MASON'S

CHEAP CASH STORE

is the place. His reputation for selling CHEAP is proverbial, and for taste in his selections, and the beauty, style, fashion, and excellence of his goods he confidently appeals to the Ladies who have hitherto so liberally patronized him, and know by experience what kind of goods he always keeps. Though he has no *Uncle* in New York to dray his goods at half price, and does not *buy by the package*—preferring to have his goods well and fully assorted—he can and will sell as cheap as any other store in the place, and much cheaper than those who make an empty boast of selling cheaper than their neighbors can buy—to say nothing of the advantage to the purchaser of having a well selected and fully assorted stock to pick from.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large & complete stock of FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Nails, Glass, &c. &c.

Among the Dry Goods, besides the ordinary staple articles, will be found a choice lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, Pilot Cloths, &c. Linseys, Flannels, &c. His stock of

Fancy Dress Goods.

is peculiarly rich, including, Silks, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, plain and Satin Striped; De Laines; Chameleon and Hungarian Plaids, and every other fashionable style of goods.

Shawls; a superior article of Ladies' Kid Gloves; Mitts, &c. Hosiery, all kinds. Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings in great variety. Ladies', Misses', and children's Gaiters, half Gaiters, Lace Boots, Ties, Slips, &c., all qualities and prices.

Mens' and Boys' Boots and Shoes—great variety.

HATS.—A splendid assortment of latest style—the real Broadway touch. Fur, Moleskin, Buena Vista, Rough & Ready, California. Nothing becomes a fashionable man more than a tasty thatch for his brain pan, and now is a golden opportunity to to obtain the grand desideratum. Also, CAPS, Cloth, Plush, Velvet, Fur, Glazed, &c.

The stock of CROCKERY is a little ahead of anything ever brought here—a part of it expressly adapted to the wants of "the Upper Ten."

GROCERIES.—The stock of these is worthy of inspection. Tea drinkers will find the best Gunpowder, Imperial, and Young Hyson that ever tickled their palates. Every thing else in the line, of equal qualities.

P. S. As NO KIND OF SHAVING is practised at this store, it has not been thought necessary to *dapple it over like a Barber's Shop*; and as we are but common folks, and think a plain citizen better adapted to do business than a *Jun tor Captain*, we give ourselves no titles,—but remain the public's humble servant,
B. MASON.
October 12, 1849. 15y

No. 3 Jones' Block, Fort Wayne, Ia.

ANOTHER GREAT ARRIVAL OF

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes

&c. at the old stand of

W. SMITH & Co.

at prices even Lower than our former Low Prices. Here, and here only, can be had

Real Heavy Yard Wide Sheetings Sixteen Yards for One Dollar!!

such as is sold for 8 or 10 cents per yard. All kinds of goods will be sold at the very Lowest Figure.

NO SHAVING OR GOUGING

On Due Bills, Orders, or Barter Trades.

No selling goods at one price, and on the presentation of an order or due bill a greater price charged. This doctrine is not only preached but practiced, and in no case deviated from. In a word to make a long story short,

OLD No. 3

still continues to lead all competitors, from the noisy little Conneaut Steam Boat, which puffs and blows at five knots an hour down to the long low black schooner, which is bobbing up and down on the troubled waters in our distant wake.
MOSES DRAKE, Jr *Captain.*

WANTED,—Black Salts and all kinds of PRODUCE, for which the highest cash price will be paid.
Fort Wayne Ia. Oct. 26, 1849.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by either of the partners, who are duly authorized to settle the same.
E. T. H. GIBSON,
JNO. M. STOCKWELL,
WM. H. STOCKWELL,
WM. MARTIN.
New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves together under the firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co., for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS, in this City, and have taken the Store No. 35 Pearl Street. Joseph S. Hanna will reside permanently at Lafayette, Ind.; N. H. Stockwell will remain at the West during the winter; and both will be prepared to make liberal Cash advances on consignments to us.

With the determination to confine ourselves exclusively to a Commission business, and with ample cash means, we offer our services to our our friends, with the assurance that all business entrusted to us shall meet with prompt personal attention.
JOSEPH S. HANNA, Lafayette, Ind.,
N. H. STOCKWELL, Lafayette, Ind.,
E. T. H. GIBSON.
New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

IN retiring from the late firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co., we return thanks to our friends for their liberal patronage, and recommend their continuance of the same to the new firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co.
WILLIAM MARTIN,
WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL,
6n12. JOHN M. STOCKWELL.

Notice.

PERSONS having in their possession Books belonging to the Allen County Library, are earnestly requested to return them immediately, as it will be my duty to proceed according to law against all who neglect doing so.
H. R. COLERICK,
Oct. 18, '49. C. Librarian.

Palo Alto Hotel.

THIS establishment is now fitted up in superior style for the accommodation of travellers and others. The subscriber will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. His Table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords. Having a careful ostler, travellers may be assured that their horses will be well attended to. A large and convenient Wagon Yard has recently been fitted up for the accommodation of teamsters, drovers, &c. His charges will be moderate to suit the times.
GEORGE MAYER,
October 13, 1849. 15y

CASH paid for HIDES.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.

500 Ounces Farr's Quinine, warranted pure, for sale at a reduced price.
Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

NEW CIDER.—A few barrels of New Cider of superior quality for sale low by
JAMES B. SHOAFF.

1847.

JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets, FORT WAYNE, *Indiana.*

Refer to
Suydam Sage & Co., New York.
Collins Brown & Co., Toledo, O 'o.
Brownlee Brown & Co., " "
G. S Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
H. McCulloch, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry R. Colerick, " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
15tf Allen Hamilton, " "

MOSES DRAKE, Jr.

No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, IA.

DEALER IN

Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods

GROCERIES,

Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best Northern Sole and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.
CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

Notice to Farmers and

PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS, in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams*, take this method of saying to all interested that they are prepared and ready to Flour promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work* or *Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.
HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & CO.
Ft. Wayne, Aug. 23d, 1847. 5

Fire Engine and Carding Machine FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for an extensive manufactory of Fire Engines, Carding Machines &c. is prepared to fill all orders that may be given him. The engines and machines are warranted, and will be afforded of any size and power. He sells on a liberal credit, or at a discount for cash. Inquire at the "Indiana Land and Tax Agency," Calhoun st.
June 1 (48) JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Town Lots for Sale,

At the Indiana Land and Tax Agency.

THE subscriber offers the following Lots for sale, situate in Fort Wayne as follows:

HANNA'S ADDITION —Lots numbered 166, 37, 35, 39, 40, 536, 278, and 279.

COUNTY ADDITION AND OLD PLAT: —7, 49 6, 44, 72, and e. 1 3 of 75, part 59.

EWING'S ADDITION.—Lot 3, Block 27; Lot 7, Block 3; lot 1, block 27; lot 3, block 3, lot 1, block 26; lot 9, block 3; lot 7, block 25; lot 1, block 4.

TABOR'S ADDITION —Lots numbered 2, 29, and 30.

They will be sold low for cash or on a credit.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Feb. 3, 1849 y31.

Ft. Wayne Woollen Factory.

RUDISILL & WOLKE having procured New Machinery for the MANUFACTURING of WOOL, inform their customers and the public in general that they will Manufacture Wool into

Satinets or Full Cloth

of all kinds, on the most liberal terms, on shares or for pay. Those wanting their Wool manufactured must bring it in the fleece well washed.
May 6, 1843. y41

FT WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell an excellent article to feed stock.

The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed. Farmers who wish to sow Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.
RUDISILL & WOLKE.
March 14, 1846 y37

FOR SALE.

A First rate THRESHING MACHINE, new and in good order. Cost $250 in Rochester New York. Liberal time will be given
R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun.
Fort Wayne, June 29, 1849. 152

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

S. & W. S. EDSALL inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of BOOTS & SHOES on an extensive scale, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. W. Tharp, whose long experience and intimate acquaintance with the business, warrant them in saying that all Boots and Shoes made at this establishment will be of the best quality.

Coarse Boots, custom work, made of the best Spanish Sole Leather, warranted, offered by the case at $30,00 per dozen. Fine custom Kip and Calf Do. proportionately low.

They have now on hand and intend keeping a full assortment of all kinds of Boots & Shoes, such as
Ladies' Calf & Kip Boots; Childrens' do.
Boys' " "
Mens' Coarse and fine Brogans.
" Fine and coarse Boots, &c., &c.

☞ They offer to the trade, at the lowest prices *Spanish Sole, Upper LEATHER, Kip, Calf, Lining and Binding Skins*; also, a general assortment of SHOE FINDINGS; PEGS of all sizes, &c., &c.
Jan. 15, 1847. 29y.

Undertaking.

THE undersigned are now prepared to attend on Funeral occasions as they keep READY MADE COFFINS of all sizes and different qualities; viz. Mahogany, Walnut, and Cherry, flat and raised lids;—also, covered with Black Cloth or Silk Velvet if desired. They will be able to furnish the same promptly and lower than the usual rates. Strict attention will be paid to Funeral Hours, causing no delay.

☞ *A Hearse and good Carriage furnished, free of charge.*

Room on Calhoun st. near the Spencer House.
JOHN M. MILLER,
LOUIS PELTIER.
Fort Wayne, June 1, 1849. 148

HUMPHREY & BROWN

Stone Cutters and Stone Masons.

DEALERS in Stone, Lime, Marble, Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Tops of best quality, American & Italian Marble, Cut Stone for buildings, and all Jobs in the Stone line done to order. Shop and Lime Kilns on the Canal, west of Ewings Warehouse and Boat Yard.
JAMES HUMPHREY. JOHN BROWN.
August 4th, 1848.

A New Pattern Cooking Stove.

WE have a lot of superior Cooking Stoves, from Thompson & Sons, Dayton, Ohio, foundry, for sale on commission. Call and see them. S. & W. S EDSALL.

WHITE FISH.—A few bbls. of fresh caught White Fish for sale at EDSALLS'.

15 Bales brown Sheetings, 150 ps. bleached Shirting and Sheeting, 20 do. bleached and brown Drills. 500 do. Prints from Five to 20 cents. 10 bales Batting. 2000 lbs. Cotton Yarn No. 5 to 10 For sale wholesale or retail, cheap or cash or Produce, at EDSALLS.

GROCERIES.—5 sacks Coffee, 10 chests Tea, 6 bags Pepper and Alspice, 30 boxes Star and Mould Candles. Just received and for sale by S. & W. EDSALL.

INDIANA LAND AND TAX AGENCY.

THE subscriber, proprietor of the above Agency, will continue the business of a

"GENERAL LAND AGENCY"

in all its various branches, and tenders his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a systematic and General Land Agency Business. He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of different counties, and of the State—has personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana, and has numerous and careful correspondents, and is therefore prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, soil, location and value of lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who desire such information.

As agent for the owner, he offers for sale large bodies of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	13,706	Noble County	8,847
DeKalb "	7,624	Whitley "	6,808
Steuben "	2,868	Huntington "	5,361
Lagrange "	965	Wabash "	7,703
Kosciusko "	5,460	Miami "	627
Blackford "	2,774	Carrol "	628
Jay "	593	Cass "	610
Wells "	2,420	Fulton "	1,989
Adams "	996	Marshall "	327
Elkhart "	720	White "	1,547
Fountain "	1,848	Montgomery "	720
Putnam "	837	Clinton "	897
Parke "	535	Marion "	320

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the remainder on a reasonable credit. Title rendered indisputable.

He also offers for sale

Several Valuable Improved Farms.

in the counties of ALLEN, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, and WABASH and a large number of

Town Lots

in the towns of FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, LOGAN, WABASH, PERU and MARION. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the sign of the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY," on Calhoun Street. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, February 3, 1849. y31.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

L. H. RETCHER. W. LAWRENCE.

BEECHER & LAWRENCE, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law*, Fort Wayne, Ind. OFFICE.—Over B. Smith's Store, on the Corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets. Will attend to COLLECTIONS, and all kinds of WRITING, LAND AGENCIES, &c., &c. y35.

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and General Land and Tax Agents*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, and Securing of Debts, and Examination of TITLES, &c. in Indiana.
_ OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House.
Nov. 17, 1849. 20—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.
Hon. David McDonald } *Professors of Law*
" William T. Otto, } *Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg, *Decatur.*

_ OFFICE—On Columbia Street, over Barnett & Nelson's Store. y38.

JOHN G. WALPOLE, *Attorney at Law*, Fort Wayne, Ind., will attend to any business entrusted to his care in the Court of Allen County, and in the Supreme and U. S. Court at Indianapolis.
Office on Calhoun Street, over B. Smith's store.
Sept. 30, 1849. y13.

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend, with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. OFFICE—Removed to rooms over T. K. Brackenridge's Store, corner Main and Calhoun st. 1y17.

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery*, Fort Wayne Indiana. OFFICE on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun. *Attorney and Counsellor at Law* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES
Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis.*
" Richard Suydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Kevan, "
" Jos. Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

OFFICE near the Bank, north of the Treasurer's Office

R. JENKINSON, Attorney at Law, &c. ANTHONY F. YAGER. Dr. of Laws & German Advocate

MR. JENKINSON informs his friends and the public generally, that he has formed a law co-partnership with Anthony F. Yager, Esq. who has been in the practice for twelve years in Germany. Their firm will be conducted under the name of Jenkinson & Yager. They will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to their care in the courts of Indiana, to making and translating of documents, powers of attorney, and other letters mandatory, deeds, mortgages, &c. in the English, German, and French languages, to the examination of land titles in Northern Indiana, collection, adjustment, and securing of debts, payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, &c. Mr. Yager especially offers his services to his German countrymen in all kinds of legal business and correspondence, as well as the collection of money in Germany, where his numerous and careful correspondents, in every part of that country, will enable him to accomplish all such mandates.

REFERENCES:

Allen Hamilton, Esq.	F. & J. Nudlinger.
Samuel Hanna, Esq.	Dr. Wehmer.
Hon. Judge W. Borden.	George Meyer, Esq.

Fort Wayne, Ia., August 25, 1849. 18.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Columbia street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 16th, 1847. 18

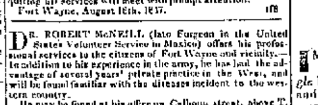
DR. ROBERT McNEILL (late Surgeon in the United States Volunteer Service in Mexico) offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity.—In addition to his experience in the army, he has had the advantage of several years' private practice in the West, and will be found familiar with the diseases incident to the western country.

He may be found at his office on Calhoun street, above T. K. Brackenridge's Store, or at the Spencer House, and will be happy to attend to any business entrusted to him; and at all times when not professionally engaged.
Fort Wayne, July 6, 1849. 6m1.

DOCTOR JONES having returned from Mexico, may be consulted by his friends at his Office, next door to the Mayor's Office. Clinton Street, (between Main and Columbia streets,) *Fort Wayne.* 76 August 12, 1848.

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.

Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, one door north of the Spencer House.
Fort Wayne, Dec 7, 1846.



1848. 1848.

J. E. HILL. J. H. ORBISON. G. WILSON

HILL, ORBISON, & CO.,

(Successors to Nichols & Hoagland.)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:
E. Haskell & Co. }
Smith, Robinson & Co. }
Collins, Brown, & Co. } *Toledo.*
Peckham & Scott. }
Field & King, }
Kirk & Lawton, *Piqua, Ohio.*
Ayres & Tunis, } *New York.*
Kent, Paag, & Co. }
Kimberley, Pease & Co. *Buffalo.*
C. McKonnell & Co. *Cincinnati.*
John Rench, *Dayton,*
H. S. Mayo, *Troy, Ohio.*
Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

SHOULDER BRACES—A superior article, just received and for sale low by
JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Druggist, Calhoun St.

Fire Proof Paint.

RECEIVED a large supply of all the color of the article, to which we would call the attention of those desirous of making use of all the means to prevent loss from fire, for sale cheap by H. B. REED.

THE NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE.

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

IS now being replenished with a full stock of Hardware from the East, consisting of almost every article in that line that can be called for, consisting in part of every variety of

Carpenters Tools,

Building Materials, Farming Utensils, Anvils Vises, Hammers, Smiths' Bellows, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Bed Screws, Rope, Clocks, Table and Tea Spoons, Mahogany, Glass, Black Walnut and Curled Maple Knobs.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Coffee Mills Patent Balances from 400 to 1000 lbs., Frying Pans, SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS, Brass Kettles and Pails, Hollow and Cast Iron Andirons, Brass, Steel and Iron Shovels and Tongs, Castings of all kinds. SADDLER'S GOODS of every kind and quality. A superior article of Ox, Cow, and Sheep Bells. COOPER'S TOOLS, including the Rochester make of Truss Hoops. Iron, Nails, Glass, and White Lead, in any quantity, either wholesale or retail. The best of Ames' Shovels and Spades, Wire Cloth for Fanning Mills, Cut and Mill Saws, Scales, Weights and Measures for Country Stores—all to be sold cheaper than ever for Cash or Country Produce, (in no case for credit.) Farmers will here find ready sale, and the highest price, for their Wheat, Corn and Oats, which they are respectfully invited to bring along, while the road are good. P. P. BAILEY

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves!

MORE of the latest styles and most improved patents in the way of HOT AIR COOKING STOVES, are now arriving at the Old Stand.

SIGN OF THE PAD LOCK.

From the following descriptions it will be seen that exertion is the proprietor of this establishment is constantly making to supply the public with the latest improvements in the line of his business.

He now offers for sale the splendid 4 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking STOVE.

Warranted to economise fifty per cent in the amount of fuel it uses, and the time it takes to boil or bake, over any other stove in use in this or any other country.

The next is the same man's patent of 3 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking Stove,

which takes in nearly three feet wood, with all the advantages of the other. (See plate above.

These Stoves took the first premium at a recent fair of the Erie County agricultural society, New York.

Next comes the good old EMPIRE HOT AIR COOKING STOVE, which is so well known in this country, *with two ovens*, one being portable. Also, the

Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stove,

the excellent qualities of which will be readily testified to, by a number of families in Fort Wayne, who have them in use,—the proprietor's own family being one of that number. The next is another new stove called the

Knickerbacker Hot Ai

which is now having a great run in the East, and no doubt will run quite as fast out West, as soon as it is seen and its qualities understood.

Then comes the Premium Cooking Stoves all sizes;

The Noncondensing Hot Air Parlor Stoves;

The Ten and Seven Plate Stoves;

All of them are made of the best and heaviest Castings, and are

Warranted to stand fire.

without breaking.

After these, comes the *Russia Sheet Iron Parlor Office Stoves*, made to order, any size that may be wanted.

TIN WARE manufactured and sold, wholesale at Eastern prices. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call here for their supplies of this article.

Tin Plate, Sheet Copper Sheet Iron and *Block Tin* kept constantly on hand and for sale to the trade, at the New York Hardware Store, sign of the Pad Lock.
P. P. BAILEY.

STOVES, &c.

IMPERIAL, *United States, Troy, Joe Davy Hathaway, Quackenboss, Washington and Eagle* Hot Air Cook Stoves. Also the *Troy Victory* and *Jewett & Root's* new pattern Premium—warranted. Also,

Parlour, Dining Room, Ten and Six Plates, of all sizes, from $4 to $15

Also a new and beautiful article, called *Dining Flue Grates*, for burning wood or coal, and affording all the pleasures of a fire-place

The above assortment is the largest and best selected ever brought to this market, and are offered at wholesale or retail on the most reasonable terms.

HARDWARE.—A large addition has been made to our stock, and cannot fail to give satisfaction in quality and price.

TIN WARE.—A heavy stock on hand and ready for orders. Jobbing in Sheet Iron, Copper or Tin Plate done to order and with promptness and dispatch.

Old Copper, Ginseng, Beeswax, Rags, &c. taken in exchange for goods.

N. B.—Country merchants who want from 10 to 50 Stoves for their trade can be supplied on terms as low as they can be had in the Eastern markets. The trade supplied with Copper, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., &c.
B. W. OAKLEY.
September 29, 1849. 13y

Blank Deeds & Mortgages

neatly printed on

Beautiful Script Type!

For sale at this Office.

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE

BOARD OF VISITORS.

THE *Adjutant General*, together with [illegible] persons, to be annually appointed by Executive, to attend Examinations at least [illegible] the year, according to law.

FACULTY.

INCORPORATED with all the powers [illegible] and rights exercised by the *Trustees and Faculty* of any other College.

COL. T. F. JOHNSON, *General Superintendent* [illegible] at West Point.

COL. E. W. MORGAN, *Joint Superintendent*, [illegible] *of Civil and Military Engineering*; [Educated at W. P.]

LIEUT. COL. B. R. JOHNSON, *Professor of Nat.* [Educated at West Point.

MAJ. RICHARD OWEN, *Professor of Natural Science*, pupil of Dr. Ure, of Glasgow.

Mr. ALEX. SCHUE, *Adjunct Professor of Chemistry*; [6 months a pupil of the celebrated Liebig.

REV. R. Y. D. NEVIUS A. M., *Professor of Ancient Languages*, [Educated at Princeton College, N. J.

JAMES G. BLAINE, A. B. *Adjunct Professor of Languages*, [Educated at Washington College, Pa.

JAMES H. DAVIESS, Esq., *Professor of Law*, [practitioner in the various Courts of Kentucky.

REV. I. R. SWIFT, *Professor of Ethics and Belles Lettres*, [Educated at Yale College.

Mr. L. A. CAMBRAY, *Professor of Modern Languages*, [Educated in the City of Paris.

CAPT. G. R. MOTT, *Principal of the Academy*, [Educated in New York.

CAPT. W. W. GAUNT, *Adjutant of the Institute*.

Two hundred and seventy Cadets, from many different States, have entered this Institution since it was organized, in 1847. It is entirely free from the control or domination of any sect or party, either political or religious. [illegible] in dress, by the adoption of a cheap Uniform, Winter and Summer, is rigidly enforced. [illegible] student is required to select a Guardian, with whom all funds brought or received deposited, and no debt must be contracted out the consent of such guardian.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Will be *thoroughly* and *practically* taught [illegible] Western Military Institute—the Professor MORGAN, being one of the most skilful and experienced Engineers in the United States, was for a long time the Principal [illegible] gineer of Pennsylvania, after receiving [the high]est honors of the U. S. Military [Academy at] West Point. All the instruments connected [with] that department have been procured at [a] ble cost, and of the best quality.

The Superintendent takes the liberty [to state] that he is now offered seventy-five dollars [a] month for competent assistant Engineers [one] of his former pupils receives at this time $2[?] per annum as Principal Engineer of a Rail[road] now under construction in Kentucky, [while] others of the same class are receiving in [different] parts of the United States, $2000, $1500, $1000 a year as assistant Engineers.

The rapid advancement of our [vast] country, and the eagerness of our people [for ex]ploring the hidden resources of the new [States] and the newly acquired territory will [create a] sea[s]on for ages to come, for the skill and [enter]prise of the Engineer, the Geologist, the Mineralogist, the Surveyor, and the Architect. Young men who have an *aptitude* for the Mathematical and Physical sciences, will have a wide field opened to them for engaging in an honorable healthful and a lucrative pursuit, for which they may be thoroughly and practically qualified [in a] short time, and at small expense, at the Western Military Institute.

To secure the manifold advantages of [an] economy, discipline, progress and moral [train]ing, the Faculty of this Institution have [secured] for its permanent location the famous

BLUE LICK SPRINGS,

situated on the Lexington and Maysville Turnpike, twenty-four miles from the [for]mer place, and forty from the latter; [and em]inently a *country location*, being entirely [illegible] distant from any town or village. The buildings are mostly new, well constructed for [military] purposes, and *ample for the accommodation of Three Hundred Cadets.* This location is [unsur]passed for its healthy atmosphere, pure [water] and romantic scenery, and is unquestionably one of the most eligible locations for [such an] Institution in the United States. The grounds have been greatly improved and ornamented [dur]ing the last five years. A plat of [illegible] beautifully situated on the margin of the Licking River, immediately in the rear of the buildings, will be reserved for Military Exercises. [The] removal will be made immediately after Christmas, and the School opened at that place *on the 7th day of January,* 1850. Vacation will be during the months of July and August, by which arrangement the Watering Season will not interfere with the exercises of the Institution.

The Academic Year extends from the [first] Monday of September to the third Friday [in] June—Forty weeks.

TERMS:

The entire charge for Tuition, Boarding, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Bedding, servant attendance, Music, use of Arms, &c. &c. [is] $160 per year. Payments will be required in advance, at that rate, from the day of entrance to the end of the term. From the first Monday of January—for example,—to the third Friday June, (twenty-four weeks) it is $96.

Cadets from a great distance, who prefer remaining in Kentucky during vacation, can find the most comfortable Boarding in the families of our wealthy Farmers, at $1.50 per week. Eastern or Western Students may find at Lexington take Stage, Steamboat, or Railroad to Frankfort, and Lexington; thence in four hours [by stage] to the Blue Licks. Or, they may ascend the Ohio to Maysville, which is three hours [by stage] from the Springs.

☞ This place is furnished with warm and cold Baths, and is abundantly supplied with Freestone, limestone and Cistern water of the best quality, independent of the Sulphur Springs, and [the] Salts and Sulphur Springs.
Georgetown, Ky., October 23, 1849 y—3

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.

WE have erected a large and commodious four story brick Warehouse, and are prepared to store any quantity of produce, &c. that may be entrusted to us, either for shipment or sale on commission.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.
Oct. 9, 1847.

Cash for 20,000 Bushels OF WHEAT,

At the Empire Mills.

WE are prepared to pay Cash and the HIGHEST PRICE for 20,000 bushels of good merchantable Wheat.

Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving directly up to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the barkers and whopper snappers from the Stores, who now infest our streets and are such a terror to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not much given to boasting; but as some of our neighbors are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat we would inform wheat raisers that we can take in 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best, is the biggest, the highest, and the strongest in the county. We have a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE, for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamsters we always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for the drivers. This is nothing new with us—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighbors had not set the example.

We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, or the "Fancy of the Poor"
SAMUEL EDSALL.
Empire Mills, at the Aqueduct.
Fort Wayne, Sept 6, 1849 10tf

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure farms. THOS. HAMILTON.